

lb 1952

Alabama



COMPLETED THEIR FIRST PROJECTS—Young poultry producers in Elmore County recently completed their first Sears Roebuck sponsored projects. The gala climax was a mammoth show and sale held at the County Training School, Wetumpka. Grand champion honors went to Charles Mitchell of Tallahassee, Rt. 1.

This group of 4-H members (seen

in left scene) with the aid of their Extension agents produced 500 high grade New Hampshire Red chicks given them by the Sears Foundation last April. Miss M. V. Griggs, home demonstration agent, Elmore County, (right) is seen showing the clubsters how to hold a bird. Members sharing the projects are left to right, front row: Frank Purter, Eclectic, Rt. 2; Mary Ella Wright,

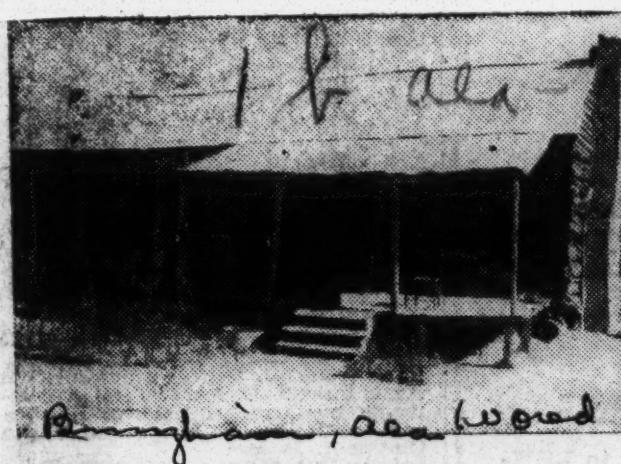
Wetumpka, KSR; Charles Mitchell, Tallahassee, Rt. 1; Julia Mae Ware, Wetumpka; Ida Bell Cain, Wetumpka; Rt. 3; and Miss Griggs. Back Row: Early Jackson, Elmore, Rt. 1; Millbrook; Aree Lykes, Titus, Rt. 1; Mary Billups, Elmore; Walter Long, and Agent Robert F. Jones.

H. A. Higginbotham, Montgomery Purina Store representative, third from left, is seen (in Center

Photo) pointing out fine qualities in one of the champion show birds. Looking on, from left to right, front row; are Mrs. E. Harris Hall state 4-H Club agent; Charles Mitchell, winner of the champion chicks Higginbotham; Manager Boyd H Leyburn, Sears' Store, Montgomery and G. H. Edwards, agricultural department, Sears' store, Montgomery.

ery. In the back row are buyers and parents. From left to right they are: Bishop Jackson, Elmore, Rt. 1; Evander Anthony, Wetumpka, Rt. 4; Hampton Mitchell, Tallahassee, Rt. 1 and L. L. Brewer, Wetumpka.

Manager Boyd H. Leyburn is seen (in Right Scene) presenting blue ribbons and cash awards to Charles Mitchell. Standing by is Agent Robert F. Jones who paid \$25 for Charles' grand champion birds.



BETTER FARM HOMES IN MACON—Scenes above are typical of changes toward better farm homes in Macon County. They don't live here (at left) any more. For twenty years, the Fred Sistrunks, Auburn, Rt. 1, lived as tenants, in this two-room run-down shack. However, some changes have

been made. The new house (seen at right) is one that the family built themselves. It is on an 80-acre farm which the family owns. Mrs. Sistrunk and her son Fred are seen sowing winter grass on the lawn.

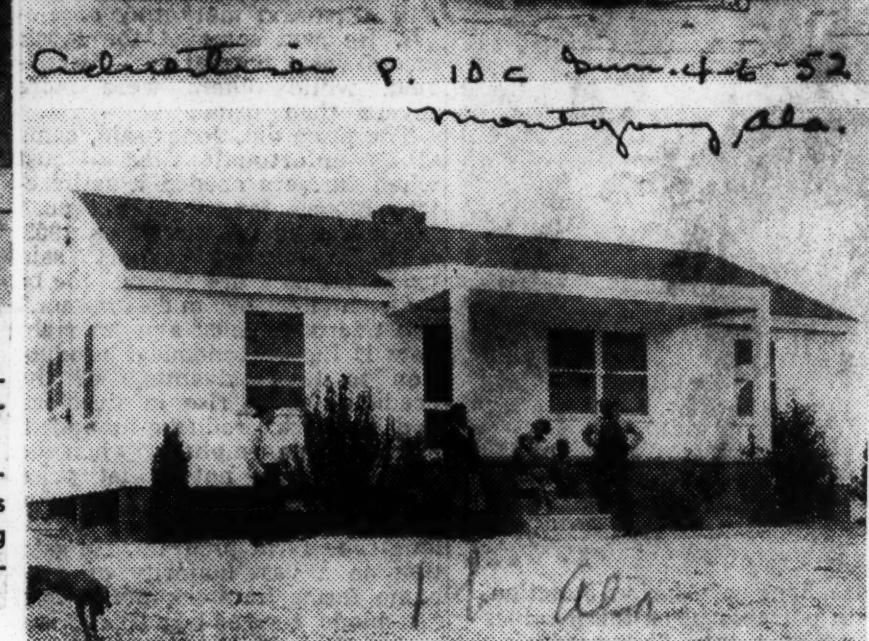


MODERN KITCHENS IN MACON COUNTY—Macon County Homemakers really enjoy modern kitchens these days. Mrs. Carrie Chappel, of Roba, Rt. 1, is seen (left scene) getting ready to prepare a winter meal as she takes a jar of canned goods from her well stocked pantry.

Mrs. Chappel is seen (in top right scene) washing some fresh greens in her kitchen sink.

The wonderful homemaker lives a life of comfort, enjoying home-grown foods prepared in her modern kitchen.

IN BOTTOM RIGHT SCENE, Mrs. Mary Simpson, of Notasulga, Rt. 2, is seen getting meals ready in a jiffy in her up-to-date kitchen. Among appliances found in this kitchen are a sink, a refrigerator, a gas stove, and a hot water tank.



BEFORE AND AFTER—Top picture shows the house in which a Negro farm couple in Elmore County began. Bottom shot shows the new house which Buck and Fannie Henderson moved in to recently after successful farming paid off.

Adjustment Sun. **Elmore Negro Farm Couple Long Way From Shack Days**

owners for the first time. In the years before they had been tenant farmers.

The reason for this family's progress are not completely discernable. But they can point out several factors themselves. One has

been the couple's steady plugging away at raising cotton, corn, watermelons and "truck patches," or garden produce, from all of which, they set aside a little money each year. Another has been financial help from a soldier son, who still continues, as a teacher-son; and a third has been their making use of a farm housing loan.

This type of loan, created by Congress in 1949, provides for the rural dweller the same kind of financial aid the Federal Housing Authority provides for the urban dweller.

A farmer who owns his land can arrange through the Farmers

Administration to put up a dwelling or other farm buildings. He pays 10 per cent of the total cost down and pays the rest back in a maximum of 25 years, at four per cent interest.

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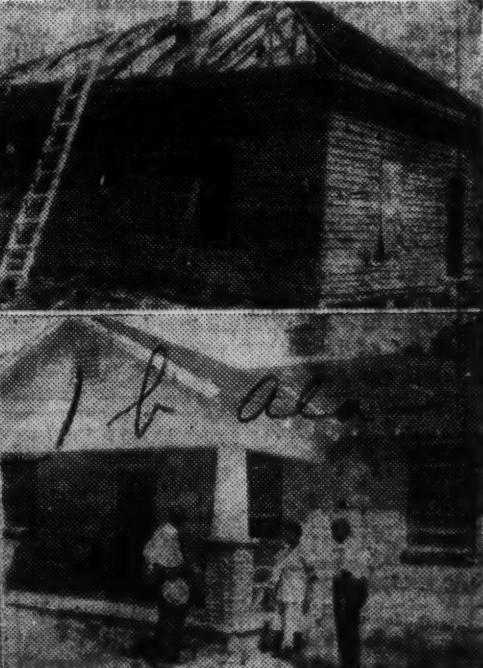
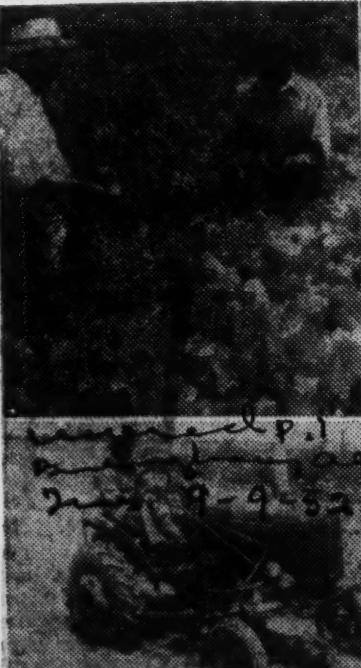
PRIMARY STEPS IN L A M P
MAKING—Miss E. F. Lipscomb,
home demonstration agent, Morgan
County, in center, is seen (above)
showing homemakers the steps in
lamp making. Observing the de-
monstration from left to right, are:
Mrs. Savannah People, of Decatur,

Rt. 2; Mrs. Lucy Lewis, Decatur
Rt. 1; Mrs. Susie Barker, Decatur
Rt. 1; and Mrs. Estelle Bibb of
Hartselle. The demonstration was
a part of the annual farm and
homemakers conference held at
Hartselle last February 29.



Wored P. I.
PICKLED PEACHES—Mrs. Elmer
Dowdell of Loachapoka, Rt. 1,
at left, is seen showing Miss W. E.
Collins, Lee County home demon-
stration agent a big basketful of
picked peaches that she received
from the home orchard last year.

Mrs. Dowdell, a progressive home
maker, has played an important role
in helping to develop a well planned
farming program on their 120 acre
farm. She helps to produce and
conserve practically all of the fa-
mily's food supply.



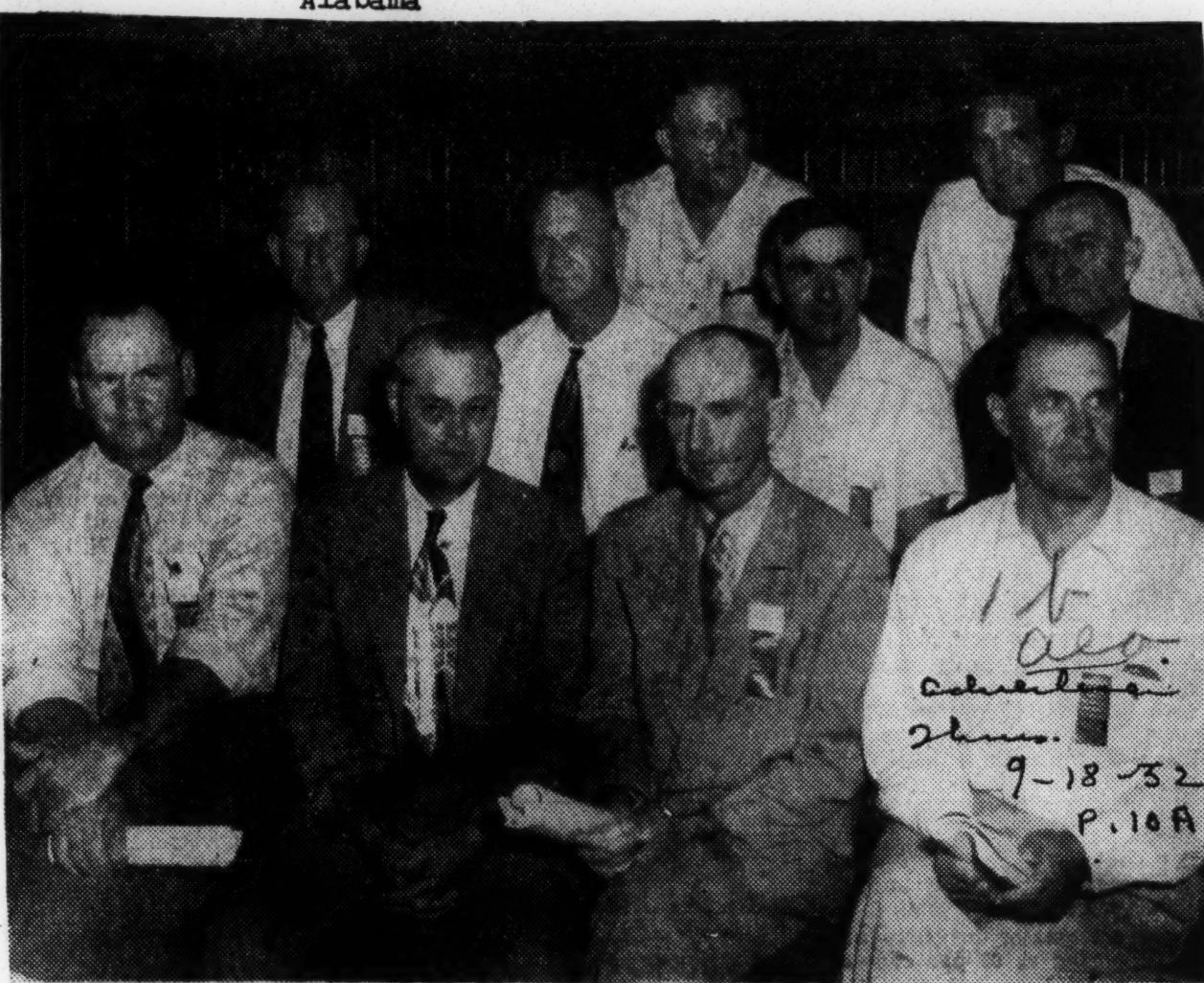
FARM BUREAU DIRECTORS—At the closing
session of the State Farm Bureau Convention
at Auburn, these directors were named: First
row left to right: Walter Gibbs, Cleburne;
Claude Jackson, Lawrence; W. R. Dendy, Mar-
shall; Glenn Murphree, St. Clair. Second row,

left to right: J. L. Harper, Tuscaloosa; Milton
Shipman, Pike; Mack Maples, Limestone; Wal-
ter Givhan, Dallas. Third row: A. F. Randall,
Russell; Julian Elgin, Montgomery. Those di-
rectors not in the picture are Frank Earle,
Baldwin; Ralph Snell, Dale.

MACON COUNTIANS BORROW-
ED, BUILT AND DEVELOPED —
R. T. Thurston, county agent, left,
and Ed Mahone, **FHA** Farm Own-
ership borrower, of the Tuskegee,
Route 2, are seen (in top left photo)
discussing the use of kudzu
as a hog grazing unit on Mahone's
126-acre farm. Until recently the
Macon County farmer depended
entirely upon cotton as a cash en-
terprise. Today he has a plan
which includes cotton, small beef
cattle unit, and a swine produc-
tion unit. Several acres of kudzu,
sericea, and crimson clover are al-
ready established.

WITH A TRACTOR, ON TRIAL
for two years, Mahone (in bottom
left photo) has found that work is
turned out faster and better. Here
he is cultivating his 18-acre cotton
crop.

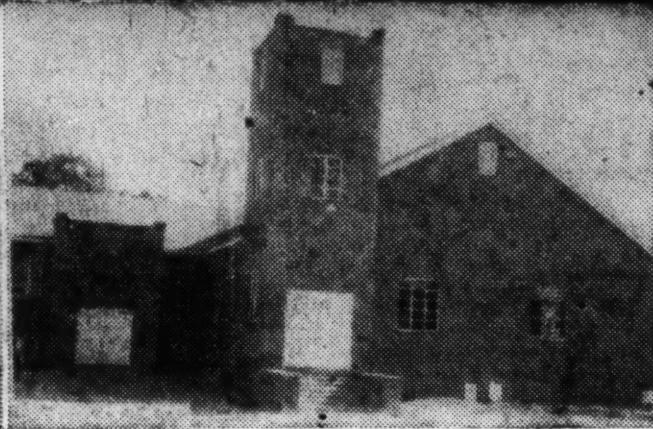
THIS OLD HOUSE (in top right
photo) is where William Mays, of
Tuskegee, Route 2, lived with his
family, until he found out about
The Tuskegee **FHA** Self Help



Alabama

9-18-52

P. 10 A



newspaper photo
FROM SHACKS TO FINE HOMES IN RURAL AREAS

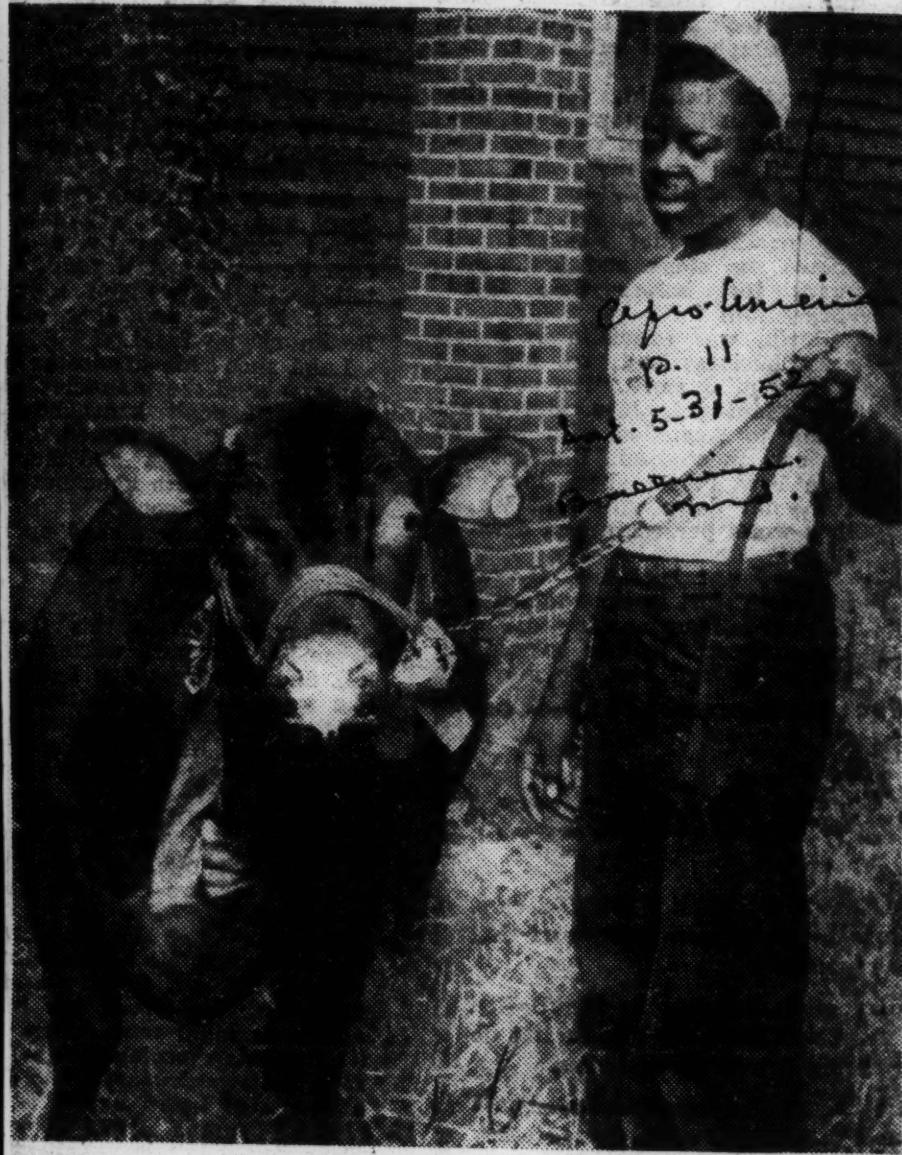
—Farm families and groups, following the leadership of Extension agents, are no longer building shacks for home and churches. Structures like the two (above) are common throughout rural areas. In Alabama they are found from Madison to Choctaw or in any other direction one may travel.

Birmingham, Ala.
J. T. BANKS, Choctaw County agent, is seen (in left photo) chatting with Mrs. Leonard Spears, of Lisman, about her beautiful home. When Mrs. Spears and her husband decided to build a new home they were supplied a choice of plans by their local Extension agents J. T. Banks and Miss G. L. Abernathy. Extension agents in all Alabama counties can furnish.

YES, THIS IS A RURAL CHURCH— (In right photo). It is the Gilfield Baptist Church, located in Pushmataha Community, Choctaw County. This church was founded 78 years ago (1874) by the Rev. Daniel Wilson. There were two deacons: I. Ruffin and Amos Harrison. The structure was rebuilt beginning April 27, 1952.

date 12-3-52
Extension agents, also, assist church groups with building and landscaping projects providing they are a part of community improvement programs.

He Had The Right 'Steer'



William Byrd, 17-year-old 4-H club boy of Montgomery County, Ala., proudly show off his shorthorn steer which recently won its championship at Montgomery Fat Stock Show. The animal, which topped over 92 other quality steers at the show, brought more than \$600 in sale price and prizes, thus netting William nearly \$250. It also took first prize for showmanship. Reserved champion honors went to an Aberdeen Angus owned by J. R. Maffett, a 4-H'er of Newell, Ala.

Alabama Fat Stock Show

Negroes Vie In Stock Show

Agnew

Animals from farms in 23 counties were received yesterday for entry in the eighth annual Montgomery Fat Stock Show and Sale for Negro boys and girls.

The show will be held at Union Stock Yards today, and the sale tomorrow. Beginning at 8:30 a.m., the Market Hog Show will be first on the schedule for the day, with judging in junior and adult divisions.

Judging of beef cattle will follow, with classes set up in the junior division for Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford, Shorthorn, and Brahman cattle. A showmanship contest, judging competition, judging of adult carlots, and county exhibits are also on the schedule.

Animals entered in the show will be sold at auction, beginning at 8:30 a.m., Wednesday. Tom McCord, local auctioneer, will do the selling, beginning with the grand champion and reserve grand champion hogs, and moving on to the other animals.

Scheduled for showing are 203 cattle and 326 dogs from the following counties: Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Choctaw, Conecuh, Coosa, Crenshaw, Elmore, Hale, Henry, Houston, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Monroe, Montgomery, Randolph, Russell, Talladega, Tallapoosa, Tuscaloosa, and Wilcox.

W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro work, Tuskegee Institute, is superintendent of the show and sale. Assistant superintendent is A. Floyd, teacher-trainer, Tuskegee.

S. H. Settler, director of agriculture, Langston University, Langston, Okla., will do the judging.

In charge of 4-H Club entries is T. R. Agnew, state 4-H Club agent for Negro boys, Tuskegee Institute. F. T. McQueen, resident teacher-trainer in agricultural education, Tuskegee, is in charge of NFA entries.

Sponsoring organizations are Montgomery Chamber of Commerce, Montgomery County Board of Revenue, State Department of Agriculture and Industries, Union Stock Yards Co., Capital Stock Yards, and the Montgomery Livestock Exchange. Co-operating are the Alabama Extension Service and the Department of Vocational Agricultural Education.

Agnew
On the judging team commit-

tee are Dr. G. T. Dowdy, chairman, head of the Division of Agricultural Economics, Tuskegee Institute; R. T. Thurston, Negro county agent, Macon County; and C. A. Bronson, vocational agriculture teacher, Macon County Training School, Roba.

Members of the receiving committee are T. R. Agnew, state 4-H Club agent for Negro boys, chairman; F. T. McQueen; Robert F. Jones, Negro county agent, Elmore County; A. J. Brown, vocational agriculture teacher, Wetumpka; J. T. Alexander, Negro county agent, Montgomery County; and Joseph Williams, vocational agriculture teacher, Mt. Meigs.

Appointed to the show committee were G. W. Taylor, Negro district agent, Tuskegee, chairman; H. J. Spears, Negro county agent, Sumter County; H. B. Jackson, Negro county agent, Tuscaloosa County; J. T. Haynes, vocational agriculture teacher, Hayneville; C. D. Scott II, Negro county agent, Dallas County; W. E. Cooper, vocational agriculture teacher, Tuskegee; Roscoe A. Lee, Negro county agent, Lowndes County; U. S. Williams, vocational agriculture teacher, Beatrice; and Socrates Harper, vocational agriculture teacher, Shorter.

On the publicity committee are Joseph Bradford, assistant editor, The Negro Farmer, Tuskegee, chairman; J. Henry Smith, acting director of public relations, Tuskegee; Rev. P. D. Lambert, president, Montgomery Civic League; Fred L. Lowe, manager, Smith and Gaston, Montgomery; Rev. Charles Kelly, editor, The Tuskegee Herald; C. A. Bronson, vocational agriculture teacher, Roba; Clarence Dunn, Tuskegee; and E. P. Wallace, Negro news editor, The Advertiser-Journal, Montgomery.

Members of the records and reports committee are E. M. Hall, state 4-H Club agent for Negro girls, Tuskegee, chairman; C. M. Martin, Negro district agent, Tuskegee; A. J. Brown, vocational agriculture teacher, Wetumpka; Robert F. Jones, Negro county agent, Elmore County; E. L. Donald, teacher-trainer, Tuskegee; and Dr. G. W. Dowdy, agricultural economics department, Tuskegee.

Appointed to the pen committee were W. E. Cooper, vocational agriculture teacher, Tuskegee, chairman; Reuben Gilmore, Negro county agent, Barbour County; L. W. Bonner, vocational agriculture teacher, Autaugaville; L. A. Locklear, vocational agriculture teacher, Montgomery; T.

J. Dumas, Negro county agent, Houston County; W. C. Odom, Negro county agent, Monroeville; and S. H. Hay, vocational agriculture teacher, Cottage Grove.

On the entertainment committee are A. M. Boynton, Negro home demonstration agent, Montgomery County, chairman; J. T. Alexander, Negro county agent, Montgomery County; Joseph Williams, vocational agriculture teacher, Mt. Meigs; L. V. Battle, Negro home demonstration agent, Autauga County; E. M. Hall, state 4-H Club agent for Negro girls, Tuskegee; and R. L. Rivets, Negro district agent, Tuskegee.

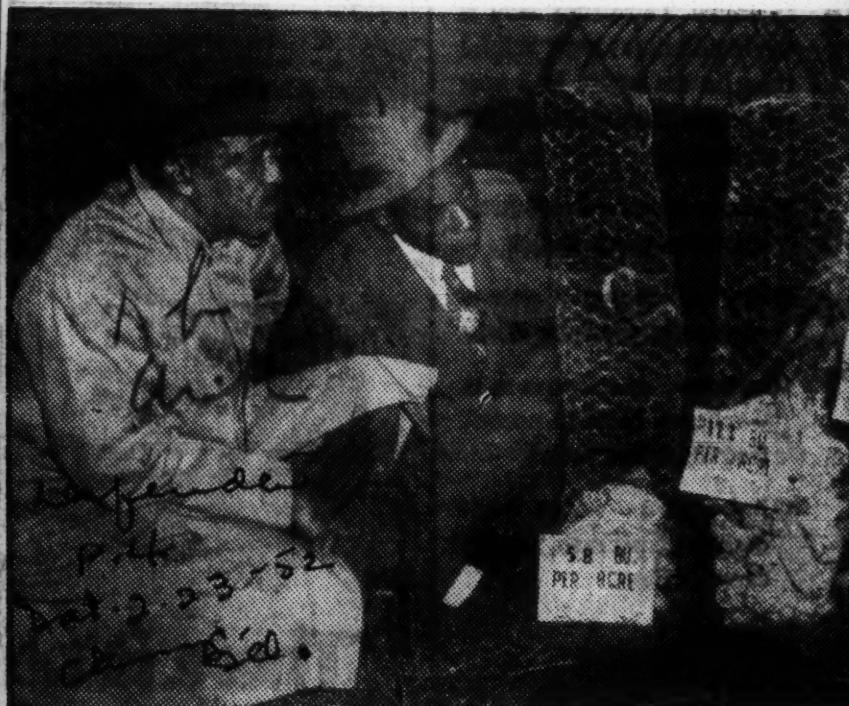
Members of the committee on rules, eligibility and classification are W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro work, Tuskegee, chairman; T. R. Agnew; and F. T. McQueen, teacher-trainer in agricultural education, Tuskegee.

Appointed to the committee on showmanship are J. A. Walls, instructor in animal husbandry, Tuskegee, chairman; R. T. Thurston, Negro county agent, Macon County; and Theodore Shumpert, Negro county agent, Randolph County.

Members of the sales committee are the Rev. S. S. Seay, president of the Montgomery Civic League, chairman; Rev. P. D. Lambert, pastor of Mt. Zion AMEZ Church, Montgomery; C. C. Beverly, manager, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., Montgomery; A. McHaney, manager, Atlanta Life Insurance Co., Montgomery; C. R. Williams, manager, Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Co., Montgomery; C. W. Lee, with Lee's Funeral Home, Montgomery; J. T. Alexander, Negro county agent, Montgomery County; George Carter, owner, Carter's Grocery and Market, Tuskegee; Clarence Dunn, Tuskegee; Mrs. Julia Hamilton, Tuskegee; Emanuel Miller, Tuskegee; Harold Logan, purchasing agent, Tuskegee Institute; M. F. Moore, Montgomery; Rev. O. R. Burthey, pastor, First AME Church, Montgomery; Fred L. Lowe, manager, Smith and Gaston, Montgomery.

lb 1952

Arkansas



IN LINE WITH THE DRIVE for higher corn yields to help support increased production in the South, several state extension services are conducting demonstrations to show farmers the effects of various practices, including fertilizer applications. These

four corn samples represent rates of yield which Louis C. E. Brooks (right) of Brandywine, Md., obtained through using various fertilizer applications. Studying yields at left are District Extension Agent Martin G. Bailey and County Agent J. R. Taylor. — USDA photo.

~~September P. + S. 1952~~ **Farmer Harvests 202 Bushels Of Corn Per Acre; Nine State Peak**

TYRONZA, Ark.—William McDaniel harvested a yield of 202 bushels of corn per acre on his farm for the year 1951, according to reports received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from nine State Extension leaders.

District Agent H. O. Ray said that McDaniel achieved his production record by planting a recommended hybrid variety of corn. He followed instructions

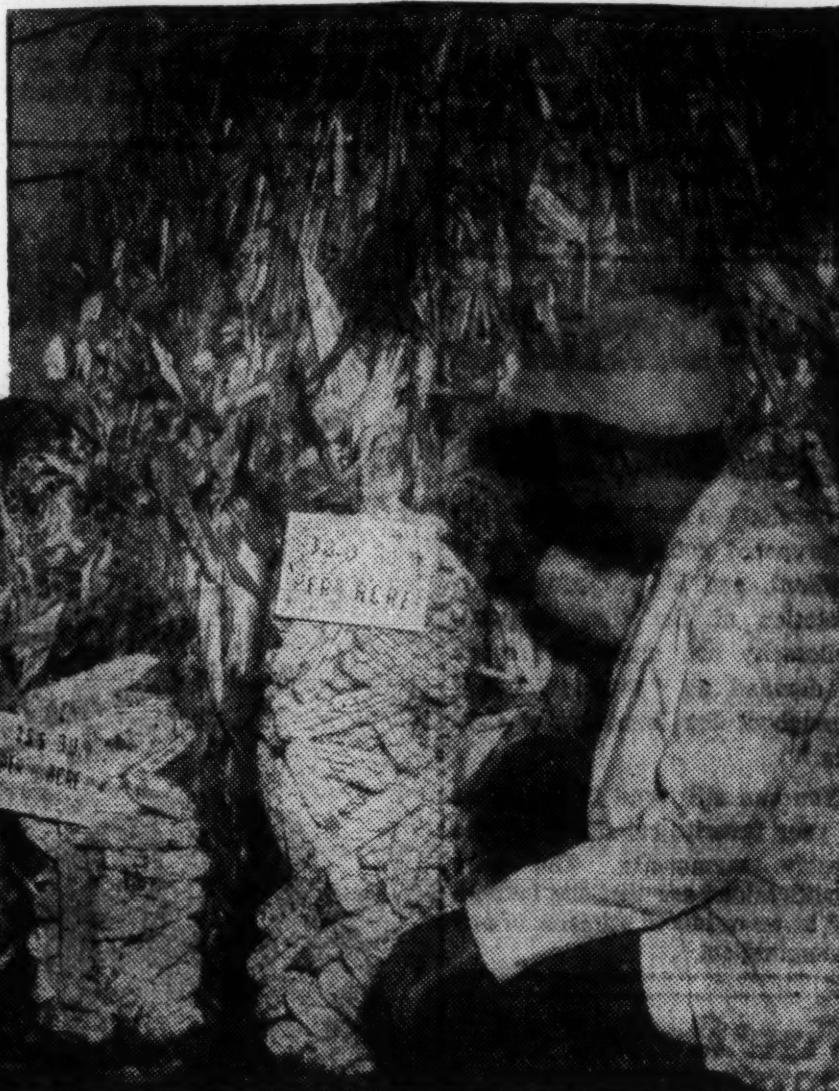
on improved rates of seeding, per acre respectively.

Although 1951 was not a good corn year because of drought in Mississippi had 156, Arkansas, 70, Virginia, 68, Tennessee, 66, and Texas, 27.

Runner-up to McDaniel was John Hobbs of Nesbit, Miss., who obtained a yield of 191 bushels, banks Bayton of Essex County, Va., and S. A. Greene of Prince Edwards County, Va., produced 163.8 and 163.3 bushels

This year, farmers are being asked to plant from five to 13 percent more acres to corn and to up their yield from four to 23 percent.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture is urging farmers to make



Ark. Bonds Gin First Cotton

MADISON, Ark.—The Bonds, traditionally, are out in front again. ~~Cotton~~

U. S. Bond, who is the son of the late Scott Bond (whom, during his life was called the greatest Negro farmer of his time), has the distinction of breaking the record by having produced the first bale of cotton of this year by Aug. 15.

Huber L. Clark, who operates the farm, brought this bale of cotton, weighing 470 pounds, to the Madison Gin Company, on Aug. 15.

This is the first bale of cotton having been ginned in the county and it is generally conceded that it is the first bale of cotton ginned in the state as there is no information to the contrary.

The principal crops grown on U. S. Bond's farm are cotton, corn, soy beans and rice.

Farmer Who Quit Gov. Post Grosses \$80,000

A colored agriculturist, who resigned a Government post to return to the farm, is now grossing nearly \$80,000 a year by carrying out a diversified farming program, says a report received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from District Agent T. R. Bettom of the Arkansas Extension Service.

The farmer is John Gammon, Jr. who operates an 800 acre farm at Marion, Ark., a community near Memphis, Tennessee.

Since his return to the farm sixteen years ago, after successfully holding various important posts in agriculture including teacher, farm analyst, and area supervisor for the Resettlement Administration, he has doubled the size of the family farm and expanded production.

In addition to cotton which his father always grew, Mr. Gammon began raising soybeans, truck crops, hogs and beef cattle. He and Mrs. Gammon did so well with their balanced farming system that they were chosen state-wide winners of the "Live-at-Home" contest as far back as 1941.

But the Gammons' interest in rural improvement extends far beyond their own farm. Among other things, they have helped to organize a cooperative which has built a \$70,000 gin; and Mr. Gammon has sought to broaden the participation of Negro farmers in the programs of the Arkansas Farm Bureau Federation.

In 19 counties of the State, colored farmers now buy their fertilizer, as well as their liability insurance, through the organization. The former Government official has served as president of the Negro Division of the State Farm Bureau for several years.

Mr. Gammon began farming in 1936, five years after graduation from Arkansas State College. He recalls that during his stay in Government, he got to thinking about his home farm as he went about helping other farmers to develop sound farming programs.

Finally he resigned and returned home and began helping his father; later he bought 70 acres farm. When his father retired, he his own, at the same time assisting with the operation of the whole farm. When his father retired, he bought the rest of the 190 acre farm and then added another 160 acres to it.

Today, Mr and Mrs. Gammon

own 350 acres and rent 450 acres more. About 400 acres are planted in cotton. "You know I'm a fifty-farmer," says Mr. Gammon. "I devote half my farm to cotton and half to soybeans, corn, vegetables and pastures for my hogs and cattle."

His cotton production ranges up to 350 bales a year which now brings a gross of more than \$60,000 to him and the 18 tenants 5 miles on the place. Also, he produces over 5,000 bushels of soybeans, and a sizeable quantity of fruit and vegetables in his one-acre orchard and three acre truck patch.

The Gammons are just getting in to beef production, but they have been raising hogs for the Memphis Market for some time. They have 30 brood sows that farrow from 10 to 18 pigs a year; feed is no problem, because they plant 90 acres to corn which some times yield as much as 108 bushels on some of the better acres.

In addition to running his farm, Mr. Gammon conducts an on-the-farm training class for veterans. He uses his farm as sort of laboratory where veterans can observe a diversified farming program, as well as try out some new practices.

The Gammons have four tractors a combine, a corn picker, and a hay baler to maintain a high level of efficiency on their farm. Also they have a modern two-story home equipped with modern conveniences, including a television set. Mrs. Gammon takes pride in making her home a sort of sample of what a rural home can be. Its what she dreamed of doing when she was a county home demonstration agent at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Mr and Mrs. Gammon have two youngsters, John 8; and Ida Marie 10. They are establishing the kind of farm they will want to pass on to them. In line with agricultural trends in the South, they are shifting more and more to pasture development and livestock produc-

MR. T.M. CAMPBELL
FIRST FARM AGENT- U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Tuskegee Honors Dean Of Extension Agents

Afro-American Sat. 2-2-52

WASHINGTON
T. M. Campbell, father of agricultural extension work among colored people and field agent of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, was honored last week at Tuskegee Institute when a marker was placed at the site of his appointment as the first colored farm demonstration agent 45 years ago.

It was a significant recognition of the dramatic achievements of a man who has played an important role in the development of an educational program which has gone far in making for better rural living in the ~~Southern~~.

Director of Extension M. L. Wilson was principal speaker for the occasion. "Extension work has come a long way since that historic day in 1906," he told a gathering of farmers and professional agricultural workers from all over the Southern region.

Now 846 In 17 States

Standing under the cedar tree where the appointment was made, Director Wilson declared, "From one lone worker to a staff of 846 competent colored agents and supervisors in the 17 Southern States is the important and meaningful story that had its beginning here."

Continuing, the director said, "Great changes have come about in farming since the start of Mr. Campbell's illustrious career." He pointed to home improvement, diversified farming methods and the trend toward better rural living in the South.

Presentation of the marker was made by B. F. Hill, an Alabama county agent, who, as a student at Tuskegee, was picking up sweetpotatoes behind the plow of Mr. Campbell on that November day in 1906 when the latter was notified of his appointment as the first demonstration agent.

Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, founder of farm demonstration work, came into the field and informed young Tom Campbell that he had been selected to operate the Jesup Movable School, carrying demonstrations in better farming right up to the doors of rural colored people of Alabama.

Inscription on the marker reads:
"On this site, Nov. 12, 1906, Thomas

Monroe Campbell, the first colored agent, received notice of his election by Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, USDA, to begin extension work in agriculture. Erected, Jan. 1952."

First Farm Agent Honored



Director M. L. Wilson, left, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Service, is shown congratulating T. M. Campbell, field agent, upon the honors he received last week when a marker was placed at

the site of his appointment by Booker T. Washington as the first colored farm demonstration agent 45 years ago. They are standing by the marker on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.



FIELD AGENT T. M. CAMPBELL receives congratulations from Director M. L. Wilson (left) after 45 years as a farm demonstration agent. They are standing by a marker on the Tuskegee Institute campus honoring Campbell's long service. The marker was dedicated last week and rests at the site of Campbell's appointment as the First Negro farm demonstration agent.

Father of Agricultural Extension work among Negroes honored in ceremony marking appointment site

TUSKEGEE — The father of农业工作的父亲?" the registrar asked when the agricultural extension work among Negroes appeared before him for assignment.

of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was honored last week at Tuskegee Institute when a marker was placed at the site of his appointment as the first colored farm plowing.

"Well, would you like to study agriculture?" the registrar continued.

and in recognition of the part he has played in the development of an educational program which has gone far in making for better rural living in the South.

From the time of his appointment as a demonstration agent, Director of Extension M. L. Wilson was the principal speaker for the occasion. "Negro extension work has come a long way since that historic day in 1906," he told the gathering of farmers and professional agricultural workers from all over the region.

Standing under the cedar tree where the appointment was made, Director Wilson declared, "From

one lone worker to a staff of 846 competent Negro agents and supervisors in the 17 southern states is the important and meaningful story that had its beginning here." Farmer," has been distributed widely.

He pointed to home improvement, diversified farming methods, and to the trend toward better rural living in the South.

Presentation of the marble marker was by B. F. Hill, an Alabama county agent, who as a student at Tuskegee, was picking up sweet potatoes behind Campbell's plow on that day in 1906 when the latter received notification of his appointment as the first demonstrator.

Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, founder of farm demonstration work, came into the field and informed young Tom Campbell that he had been selected to operate the Jesup Movable School, carrying demonstrations in better farming right to the doors of rural Negro people of Alabama.

It was a long way for Campbell to that marker. It began in a poverty-ridden farm home in north Georgia where the tall gangling boy grew up on raw sweetpotatoes, fatback, and molasses. The first step in the long journey began with a 240-mile trek to Tuskegee in 1899 to get an education. After nearly four months of working and walking, Tom arrived at the institution.

"Would you like to study farming?" the registrar asked when the boy appeared before him for assignment.

Tom shook his head. He had had enough of mules and barns and plowing.

"Well, would you like to study agriculture?" the registrar continued.

"Yes sir," the boy said, "I'd like to study that." The next morning he found himself at the barn hitching up a pair of mules.

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Honor T. M. Campbell At Tuskegee for 45 Years of Farm Work

Father of U. S. Extension Program Feted On Site of His Appointment 45 Years Ago

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE.—The father of Negro agricultural extension work, T. C. Campbell, field agent of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was honored last week at Tuskegee Institute when a marker was placed at the site of his appointment as the first colored farm demonstration agent 45 years ago.

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Continuing, the director said, "Great changes have come about in farming since the start of Mr. Campbell's illustrious career." He pointed to home improvement, diversified farming methods, and to the trend toward better rural living in the South.

Presentation of the marble marker was made by B. F. Hill, an Alabama county agent, who as a student at Tuskegee, was picking up sweet potatoes behind the plow of Mr. Campbell on that November day in 1906 when the latter received notification of his appointment as the first demonstration agent.

Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, founder of farm demonstration work, came into the field and informed young Tom Campbell that he had been selected to operate the Jesup Movable School, carrying demonstrations in better farming right up to the doors of rural Negro people of Alabama.

ever did with a sound argument on the need for improved farming methods," says Mr. Campbell.

The field agent has become a symbol of extension work at home and abroad. His book, "The Movable School Goes to the Negro Farmer," has been distributed widely in this country and parts of the British Commonwealth. And in 1945, he helped to make a study of ways by which U. S. extension methods could be applied in West Africa.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have five sons and daughters: Lt. Col. William A., an air force officer in Korea; Dr. T. M., Jr., a physician at Tuskegee; Mrs. Noel Mitchell, a dietitian and former captain of the WAC's; Mrs. Virginia Hawkins, a nurse in New York City; and Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a physiotherapist.

Inscription on the marker reads: "On this site, November 12, 1906, Thomas Monroe Campbell, the first Negro agent, received notice of his selection by Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, USDA, to begin Extension work in Agriculture. Erected, January, 1952."

It was a long way for Campbell to that marker. It began in a poverty-ridden farm home in north Georgia where the tall gangling boy grew up on raw sweet potatoes, fatback and molasses. The first step in the long journey began with a 240-mile trek to Tuskegee in 1889 to get an education. After nearly four months of working and walking, Tom arrived at the campus of the great institution.

Enough Of Mules

"Would you like to study farming?" the registrar asked when the boy appeared before him for an assignment as a work student.

Tom shook his head vigorously. He had had enough of mules and barns and plowing.

"Well, would you like to study agriculture?" the registrar continued.

"Yes, sir," the boy said, "I'd like to study that." The next morning he found himself at the barn hitching up a pair of mules.

From the time of his appointment as a demonstration agent, through 45 years, Mr. Campbell has carried the banner of better farming methods to every corner of the South. One of his big jobs has been to secure the appointment of additional agents. And records show that during the early years, it was extremely difficult to get plantation owners to agree to such appointments.

Song versus Argument

"I suppose I won over more plantation operators with a song than I

lb 1952

Mr. T.M. Campbell- First Negro Agent
U.S. Extension work



FROM PLOWMAN TO COUNTY AGENT POST — Above are some of the history-making activities which took place at Tuskegee Institute on January 13, the day a marker was unveiled on the spot where T. M. Campbell was plowing when he was notified of his appointment as the first Negro Extension county agent on November

16, 1906. Mr. Campbell is now field agent for the Federal Extension Service.

Among Extension workers (seen at left) taking part in the ceremony were, left to right, R. T. Thurston, Macon County agent; Mrs. L. R. Daly, Macon County home demonstration agent; Director M. C. Wilson, Federal Extension Service

USDA, Washington, D. C.; Mr. Campbell, the man known as "the father of Extension work among Negroes in the United States"; T. W. Bridges, president of the Association of Alabama Negro Extension Agents, and W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro work in Alabama. They are standing behind the marker, bearing the inscription, "On this sight November 12, 1906,

Thomas Monroe Campbell, the first Negro agent, received notice of his selection by Dr. Booker T. Washington and Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, USDA, to begin work in agriculture. Erected January 1952."

Director M. L. Wilson (in center photo) speaking to the crowd attending the ceremonies at Tuskegee said, "We have markers and monuments to help coming gene-

rations to better understand historic places and events."

A cedar tree (in right photo) is planted to replace the old one on the spot of the historic event. Setting the tree are Macon County 4-H Club members Barbara Jean Phillips, Henry Harris, Samuel Minding gall, Jr., and Ethel Schutz. Mr. Campbell is looking on as the planting is completed.

Honored

Extension Agent Honored At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala. (ANP) — Tuskegee Institute last week honored Thomas Monroe Campbell, the first Negro to be appointed a Farm Demonstration agent in the Extension Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The special service commemorated the beginning of extension work among Negroes. Campbell became the first Negro in his service in 1906 when he was notified of his appointment by Booker T. Washington. Since his appointment, the original one-man department, under Campbell's leadership has grown to cover the entire South with hundreds of agents and other workers. He is now one of two Negro field supervisors.

Campbell's writings include bul-

letins, pamphlets, newspaper and magazine articles, as well as the book, "The Modern School Goes to the Negro Farmer," which has been reprinted for distribution in Africa and other foreign countries.

Serving on government commissions and committees, Campbell was also a member of the commission sponsored by Church Missions of North America, Great Britain, and Ireland, to make a study of conditions in West Africa in 1945. Following this six-months survey, he was co-author of the book, "Africa Advancing."

Thomas Monroe Campbell, first Negro to be appointed a farm demonstration agent in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was honored January 13 at a special service at Tuskegee Institute. Campbell has worked as an ex-

Twenty Acres And No Mule

The Department of Agriculture's Extension Service says 435,000 rural and urban colored families in the South were assisted by a staff of 846 agricultural and home economics experts in improving their homes, family welfare and agricultural practices during 1950.

The nation's 328,000 colored 4-H clubbers will observe National 4-H Club Week, March 1-9 to blueprint a program geared to present-day crop and fiber needs.

Poin IV technicians in Liberia have gotten off to an eye-raising start in face-lifting the farm economy of our African neighbors. Economist Frank Davis, formerly with Maryland State college, is working on a farm credit system adaptable to the Republic and soil agronomist Cornelius Lewis of the same college has started field work with legumes and several soil reclaiming grasses.

Charles Pegg, animal husbandman, a former instructor at Southern University, Louisiana, has launched a program of breed improvement with cattle and hogs.

On the farm shop side, Ambrose Lewis, agricultural engineer on leave from North Carolina's A and T College, is assembling equipment and C. A. Walton and Sandy J. McCorvey, former county agents in Texas and Alabama respectively, are learning the country, its people and farm practices as prelude to developing an extension service to meet their needs. Turkey Horsoc, a forester, has developed a new punch card system for the identification of woods; pathologist Thomas Buchanan is establishing a plant nursery at Suakoko, and entomologist Carl Blickenstaff has made a head start in his war against Liberia's insects.

Stand this agricultural potential against the fact that until late World War II Liberia's national income had never totalled a million dollars, and hazard a guess as to the country's economic potential in the next ten years. It's little short of amazing what the United states will lend its dollar assistance to accomplish when it gets scared.

U. S. Agriculture Dept. reports 435,000 Negro families served

WASHINGTON, D. C. — A total of 435,000 rural and urban colored families of the South were served by Cooperative Extension Work during the 1950 calendar year, says Extension Director M. L. Wilson in his annual report to the Secretary of Agriculture last week.

The number aided represents an increase of 10,000 over the previous year, said Wilson. Marked progress was reported in the extension of educational aid relating to budgeting and planning to meet the needs of the farm-family unit.

Wilson said that 285,300 farm families were given assistance in improving agricultural practices, such as the selection of seed varieties, use of fertilizer and legumes, conservation of soil and water, and rotation of crops.

Nearly 250,000 homemakers were guided in meal planning and food

preservation, and in making, remodeling, and selecting clothing. And 27,000 families were assisted in planning home improvements. Of these, 13,600 remodeled, 7,800 installed sewage, running water, or central heating facilities; and 5,400 built new homes.

The expanded program of extension service was accomplished by 783 farm and home demonstration agents, 14 supervisors of 4-H work, and 49 state and district farm and home agents. Total staff of 846 is an increase of 16 workers over the previous year.

Enrollment of 4-H members totaled 328,451 boys and girls who completed 590,000 projects in farming, homemaking, and leadership training, said Wilson.



Chicago Defender photo 2-9-52 p. 2 chartell

STATE LEADERS from all southern states were guests of the Chicago Defender at a luncheon held during their recent conference at Tuskegee Institute commemorating the beginning of the agricultural extension work among Negroes. During the meeting Charles P. Browning (4th from left) executive assistant to the publisher, Chicago Defender, outlined in detail the Chicago Defender's \$1200 scholarship project, which offers four \$300 scholarships to members of 4-H clubs. Appli-

cation forms will be distributed to the various extension workers direct from Director M. L. Wilson's office, Washington, D. C. Left to right: G. C. Cypress, State 4-H club agent, Mississippi; L. A. Foster, Jr., treasurer, Tuskegee Institute; R. T. Church, special agent, Georgia; Charles P. Browning; Mrs. E. H. Hall, State 4-H agent, Alabama; T. R. Agnew, State 4-H club agent, Alabama; T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

lb 1952

EXTENSION SERVICE

First Extension Agent To Be Honored At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE, Ala.—Thomas Monroe Campbell, the first Negro to be appointed a Farm Demonstration Agent in the United States Department of Agriculture, will be honored at a special service at Tuskegee Institute, Sunday, January 13, 1952. In addition, this special program will commemorate the beginning of Extension Work among Negroes, and will bring together leaders in the Extension Service and agricultural workers from all parts of the country. The services will be held near the tree under which Mr. Campbell received notification of his appointment in 1906 from Booker T. Washington, and a bronze plaque will be placed on the tree.

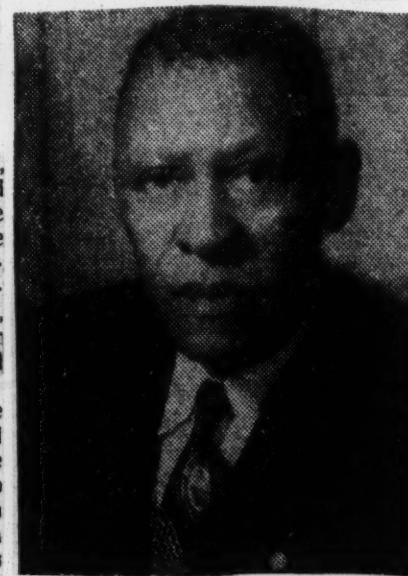
The principal speaker on this occasion will be Honorable M. L. Wilson, director of the U. S. Extension Service. W. B. Hill, state leader of Extension Work in Alabama, will preside, and other officials of the Extension Service from all of the Southern states, as well as from the Washington office, will participate in the ceremonies.

Since his appointment in 1906, Mr. Campbell has distinguished himself in many ways. From the original one-man department, the Extension Work under his leadership grew to the present organization which covers the entire South, with hundreds of agents and other workers, together with two field supervisors, of which he is one.

Mr. Campbell's writings include bulletins, pamphlets, newspaper and magazine articles, as well as the book, "The Movable School Goes to the Negro Farmer", which has been reprinted for distribution in Africa and other foreign countries. He has served on scores of Government commissions and committees, and was a member of the commission sponsored by Church Missions of North America, Great Britain, and Ireland, to make a study of conditions in West Africa in 1945. Following this six months' survey, he was co-author of the book "Africa Advancing".

The public is invited to attend these services in honor of Mr. Campbell.

EXTENSION AGENT HONORED—Thomas Monroe Campbell, first Negro to be appointed a farm demonstration agent in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was honored January 13 at a special service at Tuskegee Institute. Campbell has worked as an extension agent since 1906. He is now one of two Negro field supervisors. —(ANP)



MR. THOMAS MONROE CAMPBELL
FIRST NEGRO APPOINTED FARM DEMONSTRATION
AGENT. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NOVEMBER 12, 1906

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The public is invited to attend these services in honor of Mr. Campbell.

First Farm Agent Honored



Director M. L. Wilson, left, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Extension Service, is shown congratulating T. M. Campbell, field agent, upon the honors he received last week when a marker was placed at the site of his appointment by Booker T. Washington as the first colored farm demonstration agent 45 years ago. They are standing by the marker on the campus of Tuskegee Institute.

First Negro Farm Agent In U.S. To Be Honored

Carrying on a tradition—

Special To The Advertiser

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Jan. 12.—The first Negro to be appointed a farm demonstration agent in the United States Department of Agriculture will be honored at a special service at Tuskegee Institute Sunday.

He is Thomas Monroe Campbell.

The special program also will commemorate the beginning of extension work among Negroes and will bring together leaders in the extension service and agricultural workers from all parts of the country.

The services will be held near the tree under which Campbell received notification of his appointment in 1906 from Booker T. Washington, and a bronze plaque will be placed on the tree.

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Church Missions of North America, Great Britain, and Ireland, to make a study of conditions in West Africa in 1945. Following this six months' survey, he was co-author of the book, "Africa Advancing."

LIKE THESE OTHER great Negro leaders before him, he is helping to carry his people out of the wilderness of darkness.

In this, he has succeeded. Because, thanks to Tom Campbell, the Southern Negro on the farm today enjoys a better life and a higher living standard than he ever enjoyed.

Tom Campbell was the first Negro extension field agent in the United States.

Today there are 850 Negro agricultural agents in the South, and approximately 72 Negro agricultural agents in Alabama alone.

Tom Campbell began his agricultural extension work back in 1906, but to pick up his life there is missing the best part of the story.

His life prior to that time shows

BY JACK HOUSE
News Staff Writer

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 29—A lad of 15 arrived on the campus of Tuskegee Institute April 26, 1899.



He erased the doubt—T. M. Campbell.

what sheer determination can do.

Tom Campbell was born on a farm in Bowman, Ga., in Elbert County, on Feb. 11, 1883. His early life was much like that of any other Negro of that time. Hardship met him at every turn.

Tom and his brothers and sisters were hired out to white families. He had no time for school. He knew not the meaning of education.

But one day Tom's brother, William, became interested in education. He heard about Tuskegee Institute through a story about a speech Booker T. Washington had made in Atlanta.

William Campbell decided to come to Tuskegee.

* * *

TOM CONTINUED to work in the field, picking cotton, and, at times, slaving in a rock quarry.

He saved up \$4.73. Then he, too, decided to come to Tuskegee, where Booker T. Washington had said "Poor yet worthy Negro boys and girls can work their way through school."

He walked most of the way from Bowman, near the South Carolina line, to Atlanta.

Railroad fare from Atlanta to Tuskegee was \$4.58. So when Tom Campbell arrived in Tuskegee, he had only 15 cents in his pockets.

"I had only 15 cents on which to live and get an education," Tom recalls now.

But he managed to hold on to the 15 cents, thanks to a smallpox quarantine at the institute when he arrived.

Hack fare to the college was 25 cents, but when Tom arrived, he found students guarding the campus.

"One of the guards told me I could come by the line, but I couldn't go out," he recalls.

So Tom went by the line and left the hackman holding the bag for the quarter fare. "He couldn't come across that line," Tom recalls.

But that one thing patterned the life Tom Campbell later was to follow. His brother told him honesty was one of the things he would have to practice at school. He did.

But he had many other things to learn.

His ignorance on education proved costly, at the time, his first day in school.

* * *

TOM WAS CALLED to the registrar's office and asked what he wanted to study. He asked to take blacksmithing, wheelwright and mechanics.

"How about farming?" he was asked.

"No, sir, I've been doing that. I know all about that now," he replied.

Finally, the registrar asked: "How about agriculture?"

"Well now, that sounds pretty good," Tom replied.

He's been in' agriculture ever since.

And he's done a lot of farming too.

In fact, Tom Campbell was plowing in the field on a day in 1906 when he was notified of his appointment by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as the first Negro extension field agent in the United States.

Tom remembers the day well. It was on Nov. 12. He received a letter from James S. Wilson, secretary of agriculture, notifying him of his appointment.

Tom was to receive a salary of \$840 a year. The government paid \$750 and Tuskegee Institute paid the balance.

"It was more or less an experiment," Tom recalls. "Like many other things after slavery, there were many who questioned how far we should go in having Negro leaders."

"It was all right in the school and in the church, but there was some doubt beyond that," he added.

* * *

"THEY FIGURED that if this would work anywhere in the South it would work in Tuskegee," Tom commented.

And it did.

But it was no easy row to plow. "I know the people. They were crowded in tenant life. It dawned on me to demonstrate to them that they could help themselves," he remarked.

It was then that Tom Campbell thought up the Movable Wagon. It was a wagon loaded down with farming equipment, things to take the labors of farming out of the hands and put into mechanical devices.

That was the beginning of the agricultural extension work among Negroes. It started right here in Tuskegee in 1906.

And now, almost 50 years later, Tom Campbell is still on the job. But he has seen some of the things he advocated, including mechanical farming devices, boomerang on his people.

Machinery has forced many of them to leave the farm. Machinery and the coming of the livestock industry have caused an exodus of his people from the farm.

This brings about new problems. Tom Campbell is aware of them.

"It's going to throw a relief load on someone," he declared.

T. M. Campbell, whose name ranks with BTW, reached Tuskegee with 15 cents

He terms it a national problem. His people must be trained to do other work. They need help.

"I'm not talking about society. I'm talking about work," he said.

* * *

IT WILL REQUIRE the efforts of both races. "If the white persons and the colored persons will work together, they can work it out," he added.

"You can't help one group of people without helping the other," he explained.

This man, Tom Campbell, who took the school to the farmer, believes it can be done, and will be done.

"What we need to do is to face our own problems. If anybody wants to help, all right, but outsiders are not needed," Tom Campbell, a leader among his people, said.

1b 1952

EXTENSION SERVICE
HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

CITY ASSIGNMENT

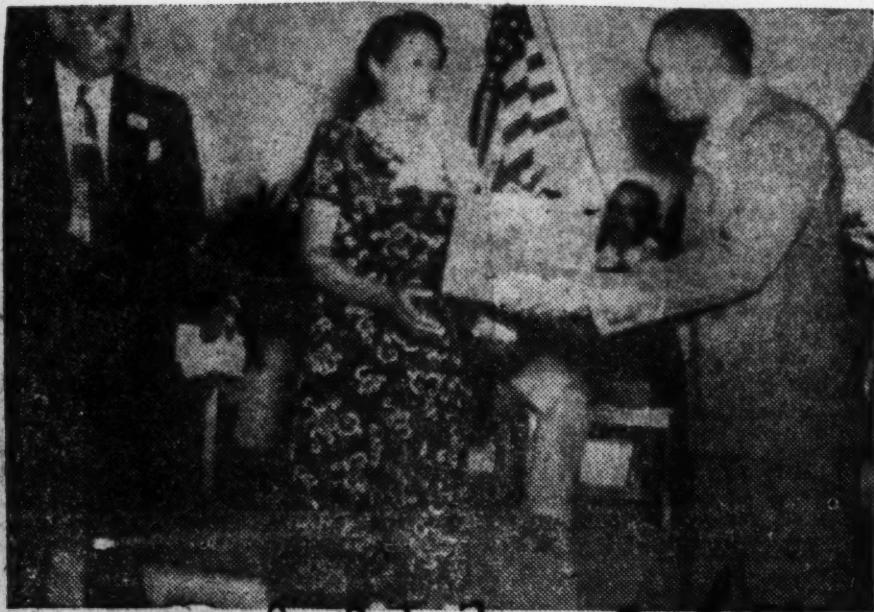
Baltimore Gets First City Home Agent



after dinner
P: 13, 32
Baltimore 9-26 32

Miss Ethel Bianchi, left, Maryland home demonstration agent was transferred on September 1 from Montgomery County to Baltimore where she will devote her full time to working with city people. She is the first colored home agent to be given a city assignment. Miss Bianchi is shown giving Mrs. Carrie Hill of Spencerville, Md., some pointers on home canning and how to operate a pressure cooker. She will assist Baltimore homemakers with food budget planning, food preserva-

lb 1952



EXTENSION SERVICE

agent of Guthrie, Okla., president.

Other elected officers of the National Negro County Agricultural Agents association are:

W. M. Pierce, Arkansas, first vice president; Charles Burton, Mississippi, second vice president; L. D. Kennedy, Georgia, third vice president; Milton E Deam, Mississippi, secretary; W. C. Garrett, Oklahoma, corresponding secretary; Henry B. Jackson, Alabama, treasurer; F. E. Smith, Arkansas, parliamentarian; M. C. Little, Georgia, reporter; G. A. Newborn, Tennessee, chaplain; J. W. Horne, Georgia, historian and M. Q. Scott, Alabama, sergeant at-arms.

*Received P.T. Tues. 3-5-52
Answered*

25 YEARS OF SERVICE IN DALLAS — Miss L. M. Upshaw, home demonstration agent, Dallas County, is seen (above) receiving a gift from State Leader W. B. Hill, for 25 years of service to rural families as an Extension worker. The gift was from the Association of Alabama Negro Extension Workers presented in special ceremony at Tuskegee Institute last month. J. T. Alexander, county agent, Montgomery, seen looking on, shared similar honors. Louis W. Jones, director of research, Rural Life Council, Tuskegee, speaker for the occasion, commended the honorees for having given so many years of service for "the development of higher standards of living among rural farm families."

W. Ammons *referred* Mississippi P. 13 Ag Leader

JACKSON, Miss.—Appointment of William E. Ammons as State leader of Negro Agricultural Extension work in Mississippi was announced last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Ammons succeeds M. M. Hubert who retired recently after serving in that post for 40 years. In his new position, Ammons will supervise a staff of 48 county agents and assistants who work with more than 100,000 colored farmers.

For more than 12 years, the new State leader has been associated with Extension Service, as county agent and assistant State leader. Also, his experience includes a year as a vocational ag-

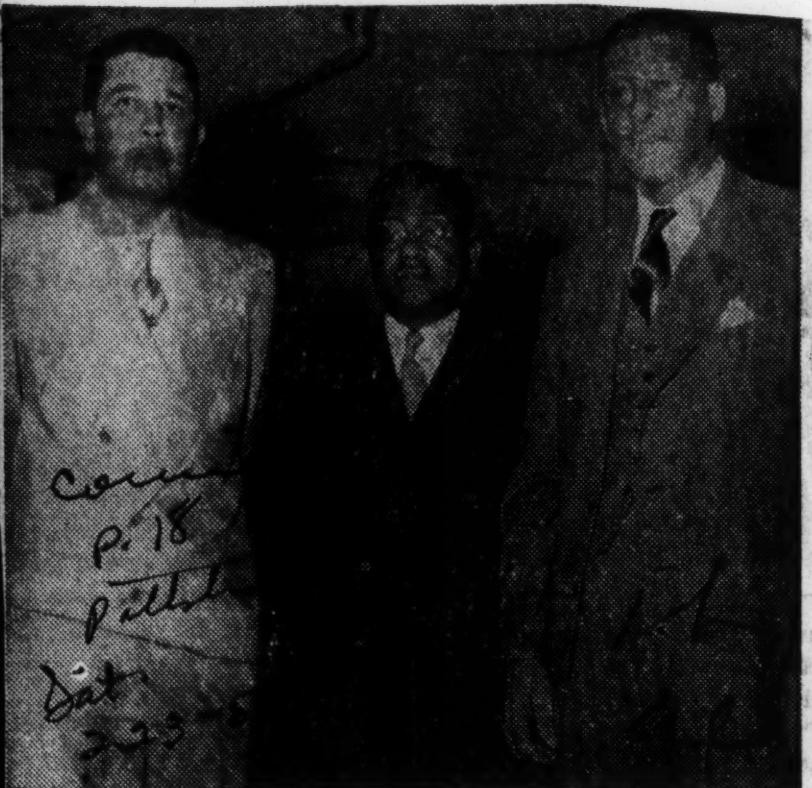
riculture instructor, and four years as a field representative of the Production and Marketing Administration.

Ammons was born and reared on a farm in Holmes County, Miss., and received his education at Alcorn A. and M. college, Alcorn, Miss., Tuskegee, Hampton and Cornell university where he has done graduate work.

The new State leader is married and has a 7-year-old foster daughter, Earlene. He has made no announcement of plans, except to say that he hopes to maintain the supervision of farm demonstration work at the same high level set by Hubert.

Agricultural *referred* Agents Form Association

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — County farm agents from eight states organized a national association of farm agents here recently with T. M. Black, county



CONFAB SPEAKERS—Alabama A. and M. College of Normal, Ala., was the scene of the annual farmers' conference recently. Main speakers were, left to right: R. D. Morrison, director of agriculture; Dr. J. F. Drake, Alabama A. and M. College, and Dr. Jacob L. Reddix, Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., featured guest.

Over 1,000 Attend Sessions

43rd Annual Farmers' Meet Held at A&M

NORMAL, Ala.—At least 1,000 farmers, their wives and children attended the forty-third annual Farmers' Conference at the Alabama A. and M. College Friday, Feb. 8, in an all-day event.

Farmers were present from a dozen counties, including two counties from the southern part of the state.

Preceding the conference a three-day short course was conducted by the agricultural division for men and the home economics division held a one-day short course for farm women.

DIRECTOR OF Agriculture R. D. Morrison was assisted by member of his staff, county agents, agricultural leaders, and mechanic arts staff in conducting the short courses in poultry husbandry, horticulture, dairying, and farm building and ma-

farm unless substantial improvements are made.

The guest speaker at this assembly, Dr. Jacob L. Reddix, president of Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., called for economic cooperation among farmers.

Feb. 23-52
DR. REDDIX pointed to the success achieved by one credit union in Mississippi which was begun with shares totaling \$135, but today has more than \$80,000 in assets, and is now able to make substantial loans to farmers in that state.

"Rural rehabilitation does not mean only painting houses and improving physical surroundings," he stated: "it means also building a new spirit of brotherhood in the minds and souls of people."

He warned that a progressive community must be peopled by folks who have the right spirit, imagination, and possess initiative.

"The soul and character of a community," he exclaimed, "are reflected through the people living therein."

** * **
DURING THE assembly hour certificates were awarded to three men for producing more than one hundred bushels of corn to the acre. They were Robert Harden Jr. of Lauderdale County, 104 bushels; Marion Boyd of Morgan, 104, and Fenley Jones of Limestone, 103.8.

A Merit Farmer Award was presented to Lawrence Davis of Lawrence County for all-round excellence in farming.

In the home economics section, Mrs. Sallie Mitchell of the Lincoln community won first prize in a cake-making contest; Mrs. Annie T. Leamon of No. 4 Hall community won second prize, and Mrs. Emma Draper of Corner's community won third place.

Warren Q. Scott, county agent, and Agrippa Davis, home agent for Madison County, together with W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro extension work, assisted in the conduct of the conference and short courses.

At the afternoon assembly on conference day, President J. F. Drake of the college reminded the farmers assembled of the necessity for making their farm surroundings livable and more attractive, and warned them that their sons now fighting in Korea might not again settle on the



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Conference At Normal Draws 1,000 Ala. Farmers

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Montgomery, Ala.

DIRECTOR OF Agriculture R. D. Morrison was assisted by members of his staff, county agents, agricultural leaders, and Mechanic Arts staff in conducting the short courses in poultry husbandry, horticulture, dairying, and farm building and machinery.

In the Home Economics division, Mrs. I. L. Hollins, acting chairman, was assisted by Mrs. M. B. Elmore in the furniture re-finishing section of the short course; by Mrs. J. E. T. Bulls in crafts, by Mrs. Mildred Collier in slip cover making, and by Miss F. R. Richardson in foods.

* * *

AT THE AFTERNOON assembly on conference day, President J. F. Drake of the college reminded the farmers of the necessity for making their farm surroundings livable and more attractive, and warned them that their sons, now fighting in Korea, might not again settle on the farm unless substantial improvements are made.

Guest speaker at this assembly, Dr. Jacob L. Reddix, president of Jackson College, Jackson, Miss., carried this thought further and called for economic cooperation among farmers.

Dr. Reddix pointed to the success achieved by one credit union in Mississippi which was begun with

shares totaling \$135.00, but today has more than \$80,000 in assets, and is now able to make substantial loans to farmers in that state.

* * *

CERTIFICATES WERE awarded to three men for producing more than 100 bushels of corn to the acre. They were Robert Harden Jr., of Lauderdale county, 104 bushels; Marion Boyd, of Morgan, 104, and Fenley Jones of Limestone, 103.8.

A Merit Farmer award was presented to Lawrence Davis, of Lawrence county for all round excellence in farming.

In the Home Economics section, Mrs. Sallie Mitchell, of the Lincoln community, won first prize in a cake making contest; Mrs. Annie T. Leamon, of No. 4 Hall community, won second prize, and Mrs. Emma Draper, of Corner's community, won third place.

1000 NEGRO FARMERS ATTEND CONFIDENCE

Commercial Appeal
48th Annual Event Being Held

At Lane College

Dir. 229-52

From The Commercial Appeal

JACKSON, Tenn., Feb. 28.—More than 1000 Negro farmers attended the opening session of the 48th Annual Farmers Conference which began at Lane College here Thursday morning, according to College President C. A. Kirkendoll.

The two-day program which features educational farm exhibits and many speakers is keynoted by the slogan "farm, family and citizenship."

W. A. Williamson, Nashville, assistant state agricultural agent delivered the key address of the morning session. Farm leaders from various communities in West Tennessee led discussions concerning what is being done in their area in soil conservation, livestock and poultry production, home improvement, farm diversification and corn and cotton production.

Special exhibits including a miniature model farm and home, complete with growing crops, were set up in the gynasium by A. M. Dob-Hughes, soil conservationist, both of Madison County.

A movie, "Home Beautiful" shown by Demonstration Agent A. D. Jackson was a feature of the program.

Bishop John H. Clayborne, AME Church, Little Rock, will address the group Friday night. Bishop Clayborne is speaker for the meet-



PRIZE-WINNING HOG: Receiving congratulations here for showing the grand champion hog is Isaac Butler of Vida, whose 300-pound Hampshire took first place in the market hog division of the Fat Stock Show and Solo for

Negro boys and girls at Union Stock Yards yesterday. Ed Teague, director of agriculture for the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce, presented the ribbon and cash award to Isaac. (Staff Photo, Albert Kraus.)



CATTLE CHAMPION: This heavyweight Shorthorn was awarded top show honors in the beef cattle division at the eighth annual Montgomery Fat Stock Show and Solo for Negro boys and girls yesterday at the Union Stock Yards here. The grand champion was entered by William Byrd of Montgomery. Youths who exhibited in the show are members of Negro Farmers and Homemakers of America and 4-H Clubs. (Staff Photo, Albert Kraus.)

Winners Named In Stock Show

By RICARDO BROWN

William Byrd, of Rt. 4, Montgomery, showed the grand champion calf—a heavyweight Shorthorn—at the eighth annual Montgomery Fat Stock Show and Sale for Negro boys and girls at Union Stock Yards yesterday. Hogs and cattle were exhibited from 23 counties.

Sale of the champion hogs and calves will be held today.

J. R. Maffette, of Newell, entered the reserve cattle grand champion, a heavyweight Aberdeen Angus.

These show champions took top honors from a field of 90 Aber-

deen Angus, Herefords, Short-horns, and Brahmans entered.

The grand championship in the hog division was awarded the entry of Isaac Butler, of Vida, for his 300-pound Hampshire. Reserve grand champion hog was entered by Ernest Clemon, of Autaugaville.

Show superintendent is W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro work, of Tuskegee Institute; S. H. Settler, division of agriculture, Langston University, of Oklahoma, was judge for both the hog and cattle exhibits, which attracted an estimated 600 spectators and exhibitors.

Sponsors of the show and sale are the Montgomery Chamber of Commerce, the Montgomery County Board of Revenue, the State Department of Agriculture and Industries, Union and Capital Stock Yards, and the Mont-

gomery Livestock Exchange, co-operating with the Department of Vocational Agricultural Education and the Extension Service of Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

The Winners

Winning entries in the market hog show were placed by the following:

Pens of three, medium weight: Grand champions entered by Yvonne Salter, of Luverne; reserve grand champions entered by Virgil Hollinquest, of Wetumpka, Titus Star Route.

Adult division, pens of 10: Grand champions entered by Amos Blythers, of Clayton; reserve grand champions entered by Wallace Campbell, of Waugh.

In the beef cattle division grand and reserve grand champions from each class were entered by the following:

Aberdeen Angus: Grand cham-

pionship, J. R. Maffette, of Newell; reserve grand championship, Robbie and Emanuel Reece, of Webb.

Hereford: Grand championship, Levy Richardson, of Eufaula; reserve grand championship, Cora Mae Jackson, of Thompson.

Shorthorn: Grand champion, William Byrd, of Rt. 4, Montgomery; reserve grand champion, Wallace Sanderson, of Hope Hull.

Only two entries competed in the Brahman division: Thera Mae Jackson, of Thompson, entered the grand champion; Freddie L. Jackson, of Thompson, showed the reserve grand champion.

Exhibitors whose entries placed in the hog show are: Pens of three, medium weight: First, Virgil Hollinquest, of Wetumpka; second, Ted Jackson, of Thompson; third, Wallace Maffette, of

Newell. Pens of three, heavyweight: First, Yvonne Salter, of Luverne; second, Ellis Mims, of Mountain Creek.

Adult division, pens of 10: First, Amos Blythers, of Clayton; second, Wallace Campbell, of Waugh; third, Pierce Gibbs, of Waugh.

Individual hogs: Lightweight: Firsy, Hosey Blythers, of Clayton; second, Rannie Bradley, of Calhoun; third, Hosey Blythers.

Mediumweight: First, Gwendolyn Bradley, of Calhoun; second, Seacel Minor, of Vida; third, Ira Wright Jr., of Wetumpka, Titus Star Route.

Heavyweight: First, Isaac Butler, of Vida; second, Ernest Clemon, of Autaugaville; third, Jay Robert Street, of Camden.

In Beef Show

Exhibitors who placed winning

lb 1952

Florida



MR. AND MRS. Matthew J. Williams say they owe their success largely to growing most of their own food and to following sound farming practices. They always have a year-round garden.

turn all of his cotton land over to his son and devote his time to livestock. "Raising cattle and hogs is a full time job, even if it is easier than chopping and picking cotton," says Williams.



MATTHEW WILLIAMS (center) has risen from a tenant farmer with one mule to become one of the largest Negro livestock raisers in Florida. He is discussing pasture development with County Agent Virgil Elkins (left) and District Extension Agent J. A. Gresham. Note Williams' modern home and barn in background. USDA photos.

Of FARMS and FARMERS

MARIANNA, Fla. — A hard selecting good seed, vaccinating working couple who started out as their cattle and hogs against dis-

tenants with only a mule and eases, and developing improved some groceries given them for a pastures. P. 9

wedding present, are now among Until recently, they devoted the largest Negro livestock farm-their farm largely to cotton, but ers in Florida.

They are Mr. and Mrs. Matthew livestock. One of their sons and J. Williams, of Marianna, who own the tenants on the place raise 451 acres, a modern home, and most of the cotton. "I just don't herds of grade Hereford cattle and have enough help to grow as much Duroc hogs, and whose gross in-cotton as I used to," says Mr. come now ranges from \$12,000 to Williams.

-15,000 annually. 826,3-8-52

The Williamses credit their suc- cess to growing their own food and following sound farming prac-tices, such as maintaining their soil at a highly productive level.

The couple started out as ten-ants on a cotton farm in 1908, shortly after their marriage. "We didn't have a thing but an old gray mule my brother-in-law gave me as a wedding present and a sack of meal, a side of salt-meat, and a can of lard some of our friends gave us."



HA HOME.—This is one of several thousand farm homes that have been built by colored farm families through the Farmers Home Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Godfrey of Webster, Fla., former tenants whom the Farmers Home made a loan in 1948 to buy 40 acres and build a house. The Godfreys now raise vegetables, chickens, hogs, and a few head of cattle. When the couple received their loan four years ago, they had a good reputation, two youngsters, and only \$132 worth of clothing and old furniture. However, at their present rate of repayment, they will own their farm and home outright within a few years.

Brannan Asks Step-Up In Farm Equipment Conservation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—To meet this year's higher-than-ever farm defense production goals despite the tightening supply of new farm machinery and equipment, Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan today announced plans to intensify the Department's efforts to encourage farmers to maintain in good repair and running order the equipment they now have. He has asked the farm equipment industry to gear its production and distribution of repair parts accordingly.

In letters addressed to associations of farm equipment manufacturers, distributors, and retail dealers, the Secretary pointed out that: "The 1952 crop year presents the greatest challenge agriculture has ever faced. The 1952 production goals program, announced by the Department on November 30, calls for a new record-high level of total crop and livestock production—nearly 50 percent higher than average production in the 1935-39 period, and about 6 percent above the near record level of 1951.

"Actually, production from several million additional acres would be needed to fill current food and fiber requirements and build reserve stocks to desirable levels," Mr. Brannan explained. "Unfortunately, sufficient new acreage is not available. Therefore, we must depend primarily on increased production per unit to reach our goals."

While this would indicate the need for further increases in farm mechanization during the coming year, the Secretary points out that production of new farm equipment has been declining since mid-1951, and that allotments of raw materials to the industry for the first three months of 1952 will restrict production to less than the desired rate.

"Under these circumstances, repair and maintenance of existing farm equipment will be of even greater importance this year, particularly in view of uncertainties in the production of items containing steel," the Secretary said.

In his letters to the farm equipment industry, the Secretary explained that the comprehensive survey conducted by the Department last spring indicated that farmers would require during 1952 approximately 20 per cent more repair parts than they received in

1949.

"We believe that this percentage (20 percent above 1949 shipments) should be considered a minimum requirement for 1952," he said. With limited materials allotments, most manufacturers will find it necessary to earmark a much greater than normal proportion of their materials for the production of repair parts if requirements are to be fully met."

In commenting on the crop year just ending, Mr. Brannan commended the farm equipment industry for doing "an outstanding job of providing to farmers the services they need to accomplish the all-out food and fiber production being asked of them."

State and county Agricultural Mobilization Committees will spearhead the Department's repair and maintenance program.

South's farmers asked to produce more in 1952

WASHINGTON—White and colored farmers are being urged this year by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture to increase their total production of food and fiber over 1951 by about six percent largely through greater efficiency, rather than an expanded acreage.

Farmers in the South, of whom nearly a fourth are colored, are being asked to produce nearly 13 million of the 16 million-bale cotton goal; this will require planting more than 25 million acres to the crop in the southern region.

Also, farmers in most of the South are asked to grow more soybeans. Goal of Mississippi farmers is 33 percent higher than last year's; that of Tennesseans, 23 percent higher; North Carolinians, 14 percent; and Virginians, 11 percent more.

In line with increased livestock production in the South, all of the farmers in the region are urged to grow more feed, especially small grain and pasture.

Major emphasis is being placed on increased efficiency such as

Peanut Acreage Allotments Increased For 1952 Crop

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An increase of 32,639 acres in acreage allotments for States producing Virginia and Valencia types of peanuts in 1952 was announced today by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These States are Alabama, Georgia, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Today's action is in compliance with Sec. 358 (c) (2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, which authorizes the Department to increase the allotments for States which produce a type of peanuts in quantities insufficient to meet demands for cleaning and shelling purposes at prices at which CCC may sell peanuts owned by the corporation for cleaning and shelling.

In the States affected by today's announcement the allotments for farms producing Valencia and Virginia types of peanuts will be increased on a pro-rata basis according to the average acreage of Valencia and Virginia types of peanuts grown on each farm in 1949, 1950, and 1951. Production and Marketing Administration County Committees will mail 1952 allotment notices to farmers in all states in the next few days.

Last November, the Department announced a national allotment of 1,673,102 acres for all types of 1952-crop peanuts. The increases announced recently raise the national total for all types to 1,705,741 acres.

dual-purpose use of small grain crops (pasture in winter and grain in spring), more effective control of insects and weeds, better utilization of fertilizer, and other measures designed to obtain high yields.

667 Colored Farmers Get High Corn Yields In Drive Toward Livestock Expansion In South

Denmar, W. Va., 125 bushels per acre.

It is estimated that nearly 4,000 colored farmers took part in 100-bushel clubs last year. For example 697 farmers in Virginia and 594 in Alabama participated in such clubs.

Of the States reporting, North Carolina had the largest list of farmers who produced 100 bushels or more to the acre. That State had 276 in this category. Mississippi had 156; Arkansas, 70; Virginia, 68; Tennessee, 66; and Texas, 27.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture is calling on the Nation's farmers to produce 3,375 million bushels of corn this year on 89 million acres. This represents a 15 percent increase in production on a six percent increase in acres devoted to the crop.

Farmers in the South are being asked to plant from five to 13 percent more acres to corn and to up their yield by from four to 23 percent. USDA is counting on the farmers to achieve the corn production goal, says Secretary Charles F. Brannan, by increasing their yields through improved farming practices. There are indications that colored farmers will make a substantial contribution to the attainment of the goal.

A close runner-up was John Hobbs of Nesbit, Miss., who obtained a yield of 191 bushels. Banks Bayton of Essex County, Va., and S. A. Green of Prince Edwards County, Va., produced 163.8 and 163.3 bushels per acre respectively.

Other farmers who got high yields are: Leroy Boseley of Montgomery County, Tenn., 160 bushels per acre; Caldwell MacMillan of Annapolis, Md., 150 bushels; Lloyd McIntosh of Marion County, Texas, 145 bushels; and T. M. Brown of

Little Amount Of Meat Is Consumed In Southern Diets

BLACKSBURG, Va. — If southerners ate as much meat as the average American, it would be necessary to import 1,608 tons of beef and veal and 1,182 tons of pork each day.

J. D. Johnson, agricultural economist at VPI, said these figures come from a study of slaughter totals in 11 southern states as compared to the per capita consumption rates for beef-veal and pork in the United States.

The rates are 72.2 pounds of beef and veal and 67.6 pounds of pork annually.

Sat. 7-19-32

IF PEOPLE IN the 11 southern states ate only the meat they produced, they would have only 34 pounds of beef and veal per person annually and 40 pounds of pork.

The per capita consumption in Virginia, if only locally-produced meat were eaten, would total 41.5 pounds of beef and veal and 31.5 pounds of pork.

* * *

IF VIRGINIAS ate the same amount as the average U. S. resident, it would be necessary to import 102,000,000 pounds of beef and veal and 110,000,000 pounds of pork into the state annually to make up the meat deficit.

Johnson said other studies have shown similar results. The lower meat consumption in southern States is attributed in part to lower average income, climate, and to the amount of poultry eaten, Johnson said.

The 11 states included in the analysis are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Virginia.

Progress Of Negro Farmers Praised

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The progress being made by colored farmers in climbing into ownership and raising their level of living was praised here last Wednesday, by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Knox T. Hutchinson in an address before the Conference of Presidents of Negro Land-Grant colleges.

The address was delivered in a conference room of the Federal Security Agency where 23 heads of Land-Grant colleges and associate institutions and their directors of agriculture held a three-day meeting, October 21-23.

Describing how the U. S. De-

partment of Agriculture is promoting the ownership of family-type farms, the Assistant Secretary said the Farmers Home Administration has helped 46,000 white and colored farmers in the South to buy farms and Negro Americans up to the truly American standard."

Also he pointed to the work of colored farm and home demonstration agents and supervisors who are expanding their program of providing farm people with better methods of farming and homemaking.

Hutchinson said since 1931, colored Extension workers have more than tripled their coverage of farm families with demonstrations, distribution of farm bulletins, and farm families with demonstrations.

IF PEOPLE IN the 11 southern states ate only the meat they produced, they would have only 34 pounds of beef and veal per person annually and 40 pounds of pork.

And he cited several examples to indicate the quality of progress being made.

Back of all this he said, was a more adequate staff of Extension personnel. Since 1931, the number of Negro agents has increased from 328 to 826, nearly 175 percent, he stated.

Hutchinson praised the Land-Grant presidents upon the high calibre of graduates they are turning out to fill jobs in agriculture both at home and abroad. In addition to the splendid job some of your graduates are doing here at home, a number of them are making an outstanding contribution to better rural living in other parts of the world through the Point IV program, he said. "And I am extremely happy that your colleges have been integrated into our Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations' training program for foreign trainees."

Turning to agricultural research, the Assistant Secretary said one of the weakest spots in the farm program is the lack of financial support for research and education. But he expressed the hope that wider research opportunities could be given the Negro Land-Grant colleges. "Moreover, we can ill afford," he declared, "not to make full use of our Land-Grant College system in developing effective re-

search programs."

Hutchinson said a start had been made in the direction of providing research assistance to the Negro colleges through the farming out of research projects under the Research and Marketing Act to four

of these institutions — A. and T.

College, Southern University, Tennessee A. and I. State University, and Tuskegee.

Washington — A determined effort to get away from one-crop cotton and tobacco farming and to achieve a higher level of living are now the dominant trends among Negro farmers in the South.

This observation is based on a three week tour during October and November of farms in five states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas.

Six or seven years ago when I first visited farms in most of the same states, I saw only the beginnings of diversified agriculture. The work of the county agricultural agents, credit from the Farmers Home Administration, and the development of more local markets for cattle, hogs and truck produce are the big factors

that were beginning to pry these

farmers loose from cotton and to

make them more diversified.

4-H club work and had been

awarded 100 baby chicks at the

district fair for his efforts. The

boy showed me his chickens and

told me his story, but that isn't

all. One of his layers won him

a pig the next year, and the pig, a

Jersey heifer the following year.

By the time I visited them again, his parents were catching on. Mrs. Mooring was raising 100 turkeys, and Mr. Mooring was fattening nine pigs for market. A few weeks ago when I visited them, there was a modern new home with running water and refinished furniture. Cattle, hogs and chickens were in the pastures, cotton no longer grew up to the steps, and Clinton was away in college studying agriculture.

This was just one of 28 families visited in widely scattered parts of the five states. In an increasing

number of homes, there were modernized kitchens with hot and cold running water, new stoves, cabinets to the acre. Vetch and other legumes along with an adequate amount of commercial fertilizer, and of course hybrid varieties make the difference.

And out in Texas, 42-year-old Shirley Banks, a 425-acre rice farmer, owns \$40,000 worth of tractors, combines and trucks. He worked as a day-laborer in the rice fields for 20 years before he got started on his own.

Pleas Orr, jr., of Decatur, Ala., a former 4-H'er, raises his 175-acre cotton crop in the Tennessee Valley Authority area with machines—tractors, four-row rotary hoes, and two-row cotton choppers. "My next step," says Mr. Orr, "is to get a mechanical cotton picker."

Turkeys for Korea

In eastern Oklahoma where cotton and erosion have robbed the area of much of its top soil, the farmers are turning to cattle and poultry and off-farm employment.

Boston Banks, a 60-year-old farmer of Seminole County, Okla., raises 1,000 turkeys a year. "Some of my birds are bought by the Armed Forces for our troops in Korea," he says proudly.

Even Henry Chaney of Macon, Ga., a cripple, who gets around in a wheelchair, is doing a production job. This veteran of World War II, who was crippled three years ago by a falling tree, has 350 New Hampshire layers that are turning out 120 dozen eggs a week.

Clinton was away in college studying agriculture.

This was just one of 28 families visited in widely scattered parts of the five states. In an increasing

Move Toward Balanced Farming Now

Real Trend Among Negro Producers

By SHERMAN BRISCOE
Information Specialist

Washington — A determined effort to get away from one-crop cotton and tobacco farming and to achieve a higher level of living are now the dominant trends among Negro farmers in the South.

This observation is based on a three week tour during October and November of farms in five states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas.

Six or seven years ago when I first visited farms in most of the same states, I saw only the beginnings of diversified agriculture. The work of the county agricultural agents, credit from the Farmers Home Administration, and the development of more local markets for cattle, hogs and truck produce are the big factors

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South Increases Cattle By 40 Per Cent In 20 Years

The shift from cotton to livestock in the South has resulted in a 40 per cent increase in the number of cattle on farms and a 20 per cent rise in the number of hogs between 1930 and 1950, the U.S. Department of Agriculture reports.

In 1930, there were 17,668,000 head of cattle and calves, and 11,910,000 hogs on farms in the Southern region. By 1950, the number of cattle stood at 24,329,000, and the number of hogs at 14,437,000.

Florida more than doubled its cattle population during the 20-year period, upping its number from 590,000 head to 1,250,000. Sharp increases also were made by Mississippi, Kentucky, Louisiana, Alabama, and Tennessee. The number of cattle in these States rose more than 50 per cent. However, in volume of increase, Texas leads the region with a rise of nearly two million.

In hog production, Kentucky leads with an increase of more than half a million. Tennessee, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama made increases of more than 300,000 each.

Millions Leaving Farms For Cities

WASHINGTON

Colored people, in increasing numbers, are flocking from rural areas into the metropolitan areas of the nation, a study of the 1950 Census reveals.

While it was learned that the white population of the 168 standard metropolitan areas studied increased at a slightly lower rate than the total population, the non-white population therein increased almost a half (44.3 percent) between 1940 and 1950. *P. 3*

The colored population of standard metropolitan areas in the North and West increased by almost two million; and in all regions except the South, the percentage increase of colored people exceeded the percentage increase of whites. *Ind.*

In the standard metropolitan areas in the South, however, the rate of increase of the white population exceeded that for the colored 38.5 and 23.6 percent. These figures reflect the substantial movement out of the rural areas of the South during the 10-year period. *Ind. - 1-5*

In Washington, for example, while the figures of white population rose from 474,326 to 518,147, a percentage of 9.2, those of non-whites rose from 188,746 to 284,031, a percentage jump of 50.8.

In Baltimore, the figure of whites jumped from 888,524 to 1,070,712, a percentage increase of 20.5; while colored population increased from 194,776 to 266,661, a rise of 36.9 percent.

In Philadelphia, the white population rose from 2,862,794 to 3,186,404, an 11 percent rise; while the colored increase was from 336,843 to 484,644, a percentage jump of 43.9. Contrariwise, the population rise in such a Southern city as Richmond, Va., for whites was 20.1, but for colored people it was only 12.1, with 87,215 colored people reported to 240,835 whites.

More Production Is Needed In 1952, Negro Leader Says

By W. B. HILL

State Leader for Negro Work

TUSKEGEE, Ala., April 7—Our nation is calling for the biggest total farm production in history in 1952. *44-8-53*

mended for the crop and soil. Use plenty of good seed of hybrid corn or a cotton variety which is recommended for your area.

Plant on time.

Cultivate enough to control grass and weeds. And be prepared to control cotton insects as needed.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan gives 5 good reasons why America's farmers are being asked to produce record crops:

1. Military mobilization requires more food and fiber. Men in uniform eat more, and military kitchens must be backed up with supplies for a period of seven to nine months. And there must be cotton for uniforms, tents, and other military needs.

2. Increased production is needed for the U.S. population, which is expanding at the rate of 7,400 a day.

3. Abundant production can help to stabilize prices, to the extent that the supply of food and fiber is sufficient to meet the demand and the pressure on prices and wages will lessen.

4. Reserves of certain storable commodities, particularly feed crops, are too low. Next fall reserve feed grain stocks will be reduced by at least one-third. For two years in a row, feed reserves have gone down while livestock numbers have increased.

5. Food can fight for freedom by continuing to help Americans make friends aboard. Increased production of Alabama's two major field crops, cotton and corn, is necessary to help meet the nation's expanding needs for grain and fiber. The extent to which the total production of these two important crops is increased will be determined, to a large degree, by what Alabama farmers do during March, April and early May.

The following general reminders should be helpful to farmers who follow them:

Plant cotton or corn only on land suited to the crop.

Prepare land early to have firm seedbed at planting time.

Fertilize heavily before or at planting and sidedress as recom-

Covington Ham And Egg Show Honors Won By Army Veteran Roland Belcher

BY ROBERT E. JOHNSON

COVINGTON — (SNS) — A 38-year-old war veteran, whose country-cured ham won first prize at the Annual Newton County Ham and Egg Show Tuesday, is convinced that the hog is more valuable to the family than the hen.

Roland Belcher, an Army veteran and student of Covington Vocational High School, reached this conclusion after he and his uncle, L. L. Belcher, virtually hogged the colorful show in winning blue ribbons in the Swine Production exhibits.

The Belchers both of Oxford, Ga., were among the 29 exhibitors whose farm products brought them cash prizes from the Covington Kiwanis Club.

The cash awards totaled \$196, with individual cash prizes ranging from four dollars to \$15—the top.

The three-day Ham and Egg Show will close today following an auction of approximately 210 items.

J. W. Horne, county agent and coordinator of the show, said the event should "stimulate more and better meat production for Newton County." He pointed out that the threeday affair was made possible through the participation of 65

Newton County farmers and 20 4-H club members. The farmers were responsible for the display which included: 40 countrycured hams, 25 shoulders, 25 slabs of bacon, 15 jars of homemade lard, 30 jars of assorted farm products—spareribs, sausage, backbone—and 75 dozens of fresh eggs.

A debate, "Resolve: The hog is more valuable to the family than the hen," highlighted the farm affair.

Prizes awarded by Dr. S. L. Hardman, president of the Kiwanis Club, follow:

HAMS

First: Roland Belcher, Oxford, \$15
Second: L. L. Belcher, Oxford, \$12.50.

Third: Sam Henderson, Spring Hill, \$10.

Fourth: J. T. Swann, Richards Chapel, \$8.

Fifth: Lawson Thomas, Newborn, \$6

EGGS

First: Miss Gladys Sims, Spring Hill, \$8

Second: Earley Ray Sims, Spring Hill, \$8

Hill, \$7

Third: W. M. Roby, Dixie, \$5
Fourth: E. M. Wood, Gaithers, \$5
Fifth: Henry Banks, Starsville, \$4

BACON

First: J. T. Swann, Richards Chapel, \$8

Second: L. L. Belcher, Oxford, \$7

Third: Frank Nolley, Oxford, \$6
Fourth: Oscar Webb, Mansfield, \$5

SHOULDERS

First: L. L. Belcher, Oxford, \$3
Second: Ed Hamm, Oxford, \$7
Third: Roland Belcher, \$6
Fourth: J. T. Swann, Richards Chapel, \$5

Fifth: Joe White, Flint Hill, \$4

LARD

First: Mrs. Marie White, Dixie, \$8

Second: Mrs. Temple Henderson, Spring Hill, \$7

Third: Mrs. Annie White, Flint Hill, \$6

Fourth: Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, Macedonia, \$5

Fifth: Mrs. Annie Banks, Starsville, \$4

BY-PRODUCTS CANNED

First: Mrs. Rosetta Swann, Richards Chapel, \$8

Second: Mrs. Doshia Arline, Flint Hill, \$7

Third: Mrs. Alice Davis, Newton County, \$6

Fourth: Mrs. Annie White, Flint Hill, \$5

Fifth: Miss Dwenell Hamm, Oxford, \$4

Ga. Electrical Farms Increased

Georgia's electrified farms have increased more than 93.5 per cent in five years, according to Forbes McKay, Vice President and Advertising Director of Farm and Ranch-Southern Agriculturist.

Mr. McKay said that preliminary figures of the 1950 Census of Agriculture showed 149,271 Georgia electrified farms. There were 77,145 in 1945.

The number of pieces of electrified equipment reported by Georgia farmers included: water pumps, 52,916; water heaters, 24,435, home freezers, 11,717; washers,

Ga. Electrical Farms Increased

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The number of pieces of electrified equipment reported by Georgia farmers included: water pumps, 52,916; water heaters, 24,435, home freezers, 11,717; washers, 62,141; chick brooders, 14,633; and power feed grinders, 1,842.

WAYNESBORO, Ga. — The annual ham and egg shows conducted over the state by agricultural agents, farmers, and businessmen which opened Feb. 11, in Newton County will end March 29, at Fort Valley.

The exhibit consists of home-cured hams and pork cuts, canned by-products of pork and selected fresh yard eggs. Its purpose is to reach a large number of farm families to encourage them to increase and the farm family meat supply.

The annual affair is a climax of the program undertaken by agricultural agents to show farmers the best methods of improving the breed of swine, livestock management, grazing management, slaughtering, cutting, curing, and preservation by approval methods of agriculture.

There'll Be Plenty Ham 'N' Eggs, The Best In Georgia. At Ft. Valley Show

FORT VALLEY, Ga.—Ham will probably cost more than \$5 a pound at the 37th Annual Ham and Egg show at Fort Valley State College, March 26 to 29.

This annual affair under the direction of R. T. Church, County Agent, will place on exhibition more than 1,000 cured hams, shoulders, breakfast bacon and 200 dozens of selected eggs, 150 quarts of canned pork by-products. These are to be exhibited by farmers and 4-H clubbers from Peach, Houston and Macon counties.

The main speaker for the conference and show will be H. L. Wingate, president of the Georgia Farm Bureau Federation.

Other speakers will include Dr. C. V. Troup, president of the Fort Valley State college; Mayor T. A. McCord; director, W. S. Brown, Georgia Extension Agent and J. P. Davis, Administrative officer.

The show's annual auction sale where more than 100 hams will be sold to the highest bidder, is expected to be one of the highlights of the four-day fair. Last year the grand champion ham sold for \$5.00 a pound.

Church is being assisted by his co-worker, Mrs. Alma Johnson of Peach county, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Moody, and extension agents of Houston county.

Champion GI Corn Grower

P. 2
Is Named

Frank Rickman, World War II combat veteran who learned about modern farming under the GI Bill, has just been named champion GI corn grower of Georgia, with a yield of corn that was ten times the State average.

The young veteran, who owns a farm in Rabun Gap in Georgia's Blue Ridge Mountain area, produced a record-breaking 158 bushels of corn to the acre, putting to use some of the corn-growing hints he learned in his GI farm classes. Georgia's state-wide average is well under 10 bushels to the acre.

Rickman took plenty of care with his corn. He plowed the ground seven times. He fertilized it five times. And all the while, he recalls, old-timers in the neighborhood came around to scoff. "They changed their tune mighty fast, once they saw the results," he said.

His farm instructor, Earl Dillard, let the veteran use his own judgment in raising corn. "That's the good thing about these veteran farm trainees," Dillard said. "They think for themselves. They upset precedent, but their judgment is good and their neighbors are beginning to take notice."

Rickman had to hustle to gain his record of leading corn grower. Some 300 other Georgia veterans produced more than 100 bushels of corn per acre last year, qualifying for the "Hundred Bushel Corn Club" of the Agricultural Division of Georgia's Department of Education.

In dollars gained alone, their total record of increased corn production "might well pay for the entire veterans' farm training program," said T. G. Walters, State Supervisor of Agricultural Education.

Vaux Owen, Georgia regional manager of the Veterans Administration, which foots the money bill for the veterans' training programs the state administers, said the success they have made in gratifying.

Prize-winner Rickman has had a

green thumb ever since childhood. Even while he was in high school, before the war, he spent his spare time cultivating a four-acre plot of land near his home.

He left high school in 1943, a year before he was to have graduated, and became an infantry tech sergeant, hitting Anzio with the 45th Infantry Division. He headed a platoon through France and into Germany.

German machine gun bullets stopped him in March, 1945. He brought his medals home and went right into farming. He married his school-girl sweetheart and entered institutional on-farm training under the GI Bill, a program that combines classroom instructions with actual experience on the veteran's farm.

He claims he's doing quite well: fine family, a white hillside cottage and a bright future.

"But farming is hard on the hide," he says, rubbing a skinned knuckle. "Hard on the hide—but I

News From Log Cabin Center

"A SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS OF NEGRO CHILDREN AT LOG CABIN"

Mar. 5-4-5

P. 66 BY BENJAMIN F. HUBERT

progressive teacher-education."—Negro Farmers.

Negro leaders who planned this Summer School in the country for teachers of Negro children, wanted teachers who come close to children in the classrooms, to be able to impart to the children new visions of the open country gained by actual contact with trees, plowed land, cows, hogs and chickens, and farmers and their families who owned much of the land that they farmed for a living. It gave to teachers in Georgia a chance to study toward advanced degrees while enjoying an enriched vacation, where pioneering underprivileged colored men and women had taught and inspired other colored people how to succeed on the farms in Georgia.

South-Wide Jamboree

The South-Wide Jamboree for Negro farmers, now in the sixth year of its very inspiring and illuminating existence, has appealed to farm leaders and educators in the whole southland. On August 22, 1952, because Negroes in Georgia had the vision and courage to provide an opportunity for Negroes on the land to get their place in the sun. This jamboree is largely an enlightening example of how the Georgia Summer School for Negro teachers of colored children has through the years kept the green light open for Negroes who want their children to learn to love where they live in the open country.

The records show that there were approximately 50 counties represented with teachers in attendance at this "open air" Summer School. The annual enrollment in this Summer School reached a total of over 150 teachers.

Leaders of both race groups usually drove in on evenings to have opportunity to enjoy lectures from men and women who came from Columbia, New York University, North Western, Tuskegee, Hampton and other centers of progressive education. They learned to look forward to the "open air" concerts staged in the afternoons and evenings.

What Some Leaders Said

"One of the most original and inspiring teaching examples that it has been my privileged to visit and study, North or South."—Mabel C. Carney, formerly professor of education at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City, N. Y.

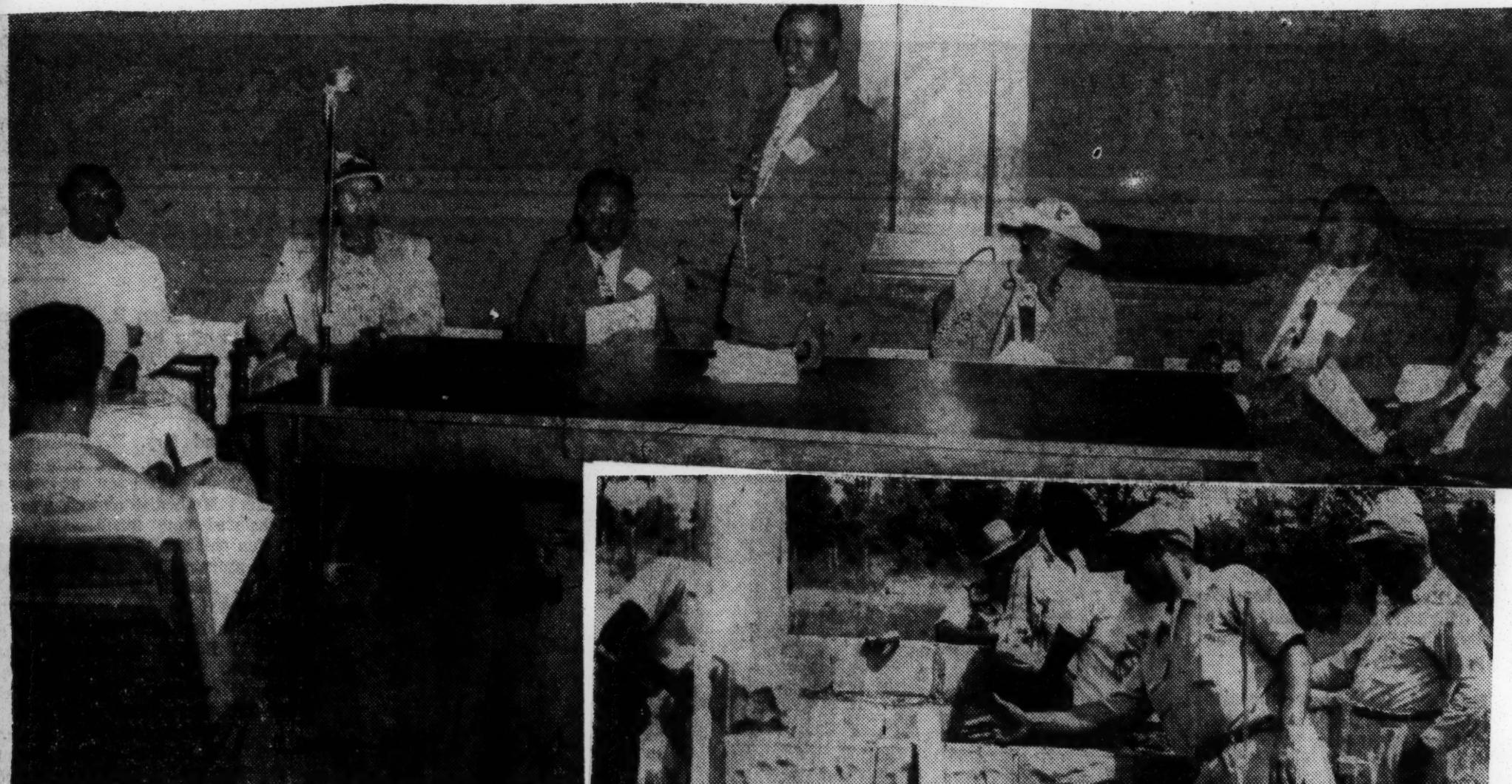
"The best I have ever seen."—A director of The Julius Rosenwald Fund.

"This Summer School combines inexpensive open air living with

daughters of this farmer are working for advanced degrees at two of the best universities. Right-thinking folk of both race groups realize that millions of Negroes on the farms want a more realistic education for farm reared Negro children. Why not?

lb 1952

Georgia



Cherry See Sat. 5-24-52.
HIGHLIGHT of annual Farm Family Achievement Day program held last week at Fort Valley State College, Ga., was group discussion on "What the Farmers Home Administration has Meant to Me and my Family." Discussion leader was Josephus Johnson, FHA Farm Management supervisor. Participants, left to right: Mrs. Luciel Sabb, Bulloch county; Mrs. Polly Ann Revis, Baker county; Mrs. Johnson; Mrs. Lubertha Baker, Warren county; Cornelius Bass, Dodge county, and Joseph H. Wyche, Lowndes county.



THIRD ANNUAL RURAL HOUSING school, at Fort Valley, Ga., is attended by 77 older 4-H club boys and leaders and 46 older 4-H club girls and adult leaders. The group spent week of May 11 at State 4-H Club camp learn-

ing simple jobs in building construction. In this photo youngsters learn to lay cement blocks as Housing School Director Augustus Hill (front) gives instructions on how to build a pump house.

Of FARMS and FARMERS From \$5 A Week To Ex-\$5-A-Week Sharecropper Turns \$6,000 A Year, Farm Hilly Farm To \$6,000 Enterprise Success Story

Independent Sat. 1952

RENTZ, Ga. — A former sharecropper, whose annual gross income once averaged less than five dollars a week, has converted a rundown, hilly, eroded farm into a \$6,000-a-year farming enterprise, says a report received last week by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture from State Leader P. H. Stone of the Georgia Extension Service.

The farmer is 61-year-old Henry Josey of Rentz, Ga., who has quadrupled the corn and cotton yields on his 184-acre farm by following practices recommended by Soil Conservation Service technicians assigned to the Central Georgia Soil Conservation district.

"When they started showing me how to build terraces, and plant cover crops and legumes," says Josey, "I was getting only a quarter bale of cotton and just about 12 bushels of corn to the acre on most of my land."

Since that time, he has built 24,000 feet of terraces, planted blue lupine as a green manure crop, shifted the steep slopes from corn and cotton to pastures of kudzu, lespedeza, fescue and dallis grass, and started raising a herd of cattle. Now he has forty head of Herefords and 26 hogs.

His corn yield has shot up to 60 bushels per acre, and where he used to get only a quarter bale of cotton to the acre, he now gets from one to two bales.

With increased yields have come lower average per unit costs and higher income for himself and the two sharecropper families on his place. Moreover, his farm has become a kind of model demonstration in effective soil and water conservation. Two years ago, he was selected as the No. 1 Negro conservation farmer in Georgia and received a \$100 award at the Log Cabin Jamboree.

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"I owe a lot to the Soil Conservation Service and to Hay," says Josey, as he proudly points to the network of terraces that ring the hills of his farm.

Alfred L. Hay, a Tuskegee graduate, who has been with SCS since 1941, worked very closely with Josey, laying off the terraces and contour furrows, and helping him to follow recommendations in line with the soil capability map of his farm which SCS helped him to make.

Mr. and Mrs. Josey have been farming since 1915. They sharecropped eight years and cash-rented two before saving up enough to pay down on 40 acres. "After making the down-payment, we had only \$29, about 35 bushels of corn and a broken down mule to make a crop with."

However, they were able to pay out within a couple of years and begin buying more land. By the end of World War II, they owned 184 acres, and their gross income, which during some of the early years had averaged less than five dollars a week, stood at close to \$6,000 annually.

The Joseys live in a comfortable home and grow most of their own food. They have one son. "It is our hope that he will build on what we have tried to start," they say modestly.

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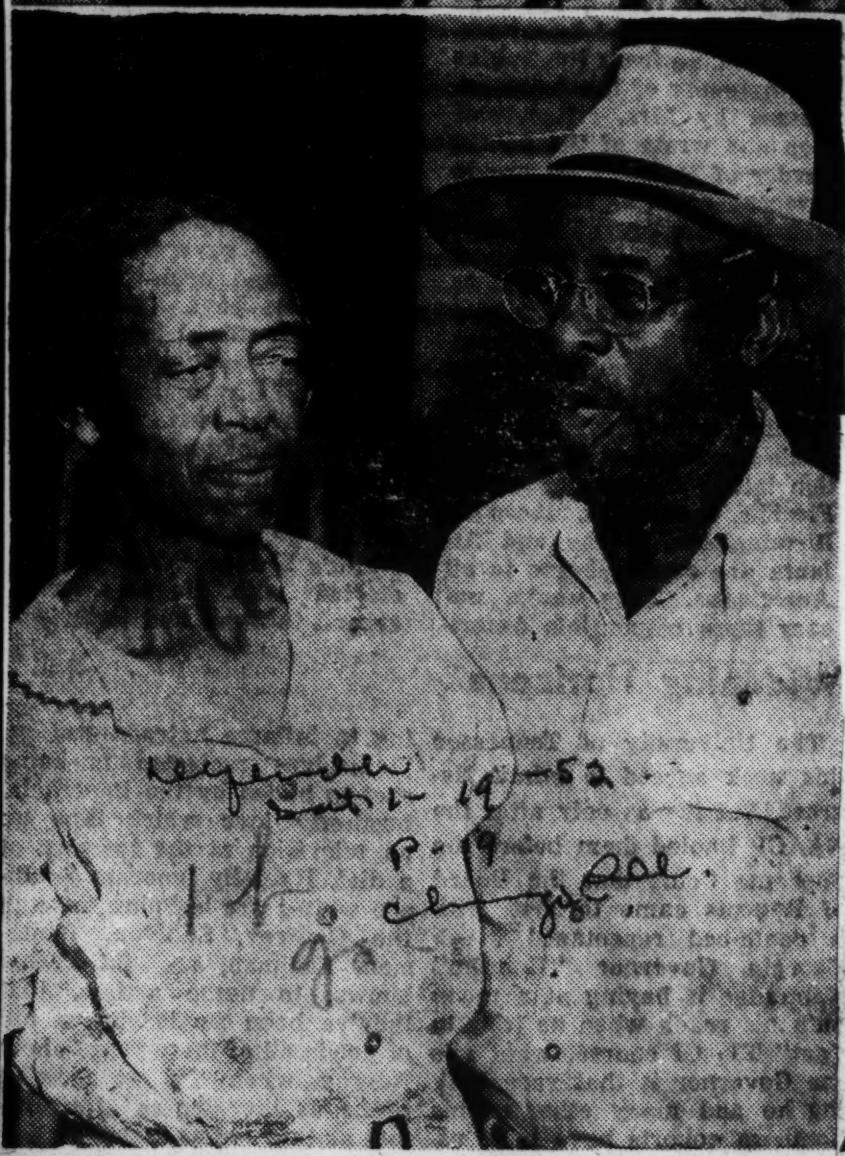
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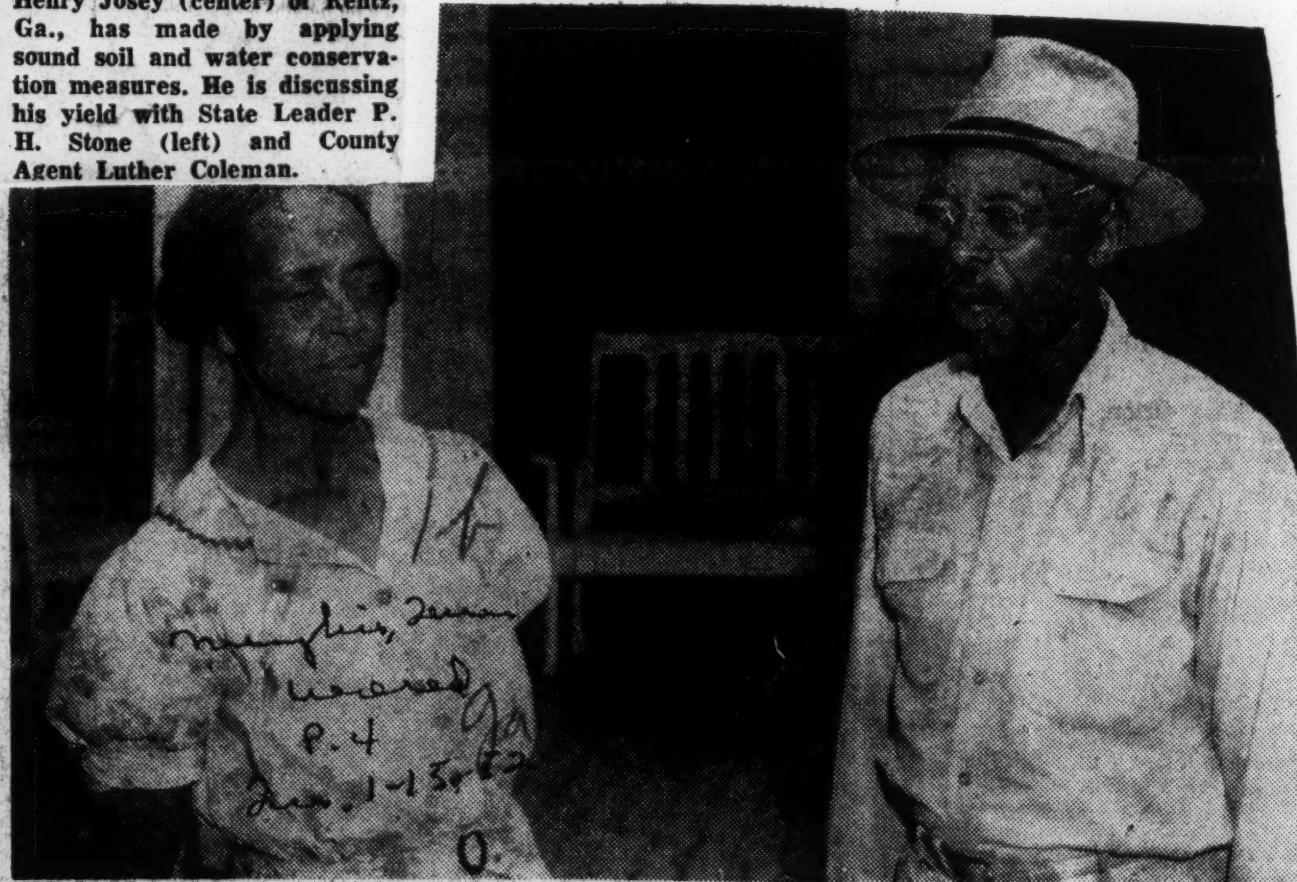
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MR. AND MRS. HENRY JOSEY make a triumphant team. They saw their first victory in 1925 — 10 years after their marriage — when they climbed from sharecropping to a start to-marrage — when they climbed up from sharecropping to a start toward owning 40 acres. Their greatest triumph came two years ago, when their patient skill in nursing rundown.

FROM 12 BUSHELS of corn per acre to 60 is the jump that Henry Josey (center) of Rentz, Ga., has made by applying sound soil and water conservation measures. He is discussing his yield with State Leader P. H. Stone (left) and County Agent Luther Coleman.

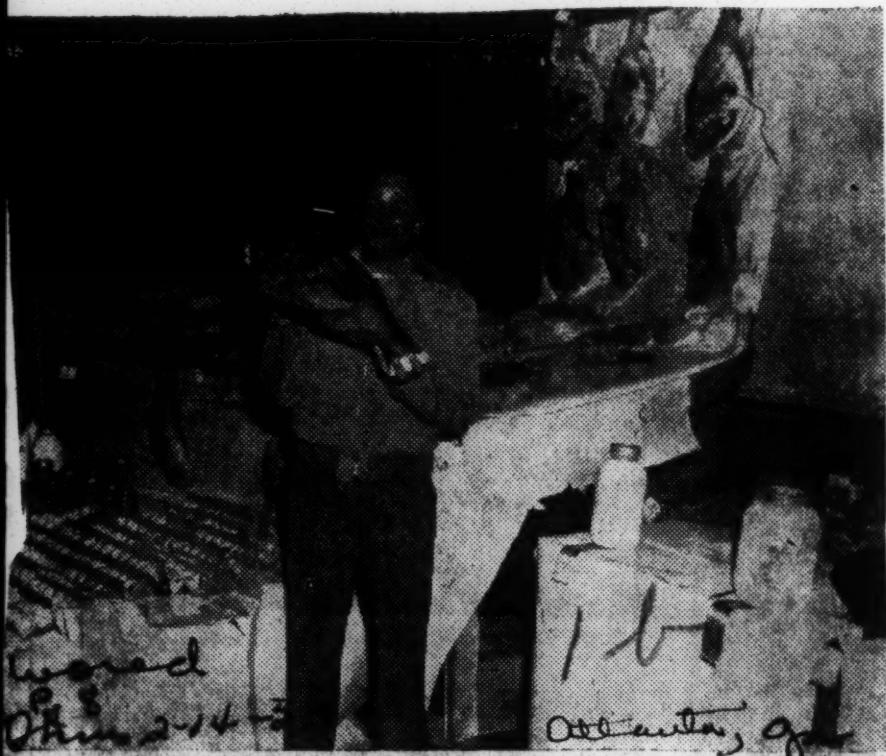


A TRIUMPHANT TEAM—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Josey of Rentz, Ga., are a triumphant team. They saw their first victory in 1925—ten years after their marriage — when they climbed from sharecropping to a start to-marrage — when they climbed up from sharecropping to a start toward owning 40 acres. Their greatest triumph came two years ago,

when their patient skill in nursing rundown, eroded acres into high production brought them the soil conservation championship of Georgia. They own 184 acres and a modern home.—USDA Photo by Busch.

1b 1952

Ham and Egg Show (Georgia)



FIRST PRIZE HAM IS being exhibited by Roland Belcher of Oxford, Georgia, attending the annual Ham and Egg Show in Newton County. The food and produce on display during the show represent the type of farming skills and initiative of the people in this area.—Adair Photo.

lb 1952

M. M. Hubert
Agricultural Extension Service-Mississippi



RETIRING EXTENSION WORKER — Co-workers and Agricultural Extension Service officials, recently joined hands to pay tribute to

M. M. Hubert, county extension agent, who will soon retire after thirty-nine years service with the department in Mississippi.

M. M. Hubert to Retire

Honor Vet County Agent in Jackson

JACKSON, Miss. — Recently honored at a program held in College Park Auditorium here was M. M. Hubert, veteran extension worker who will soon retire after thirty-nine years' service with the Agricultural Extension Service as county agent in men's work. He was the first Negro appointed to the service in the state.

Leaders of both races spoke highly of the veteran worker during the program and lauded his contribution to the service. Also present were several hundred members of the state teachers association, and Negro county agents and home demonstration agents.

The county agents association

presented him a brief case, traveling bag and a silver platter.

He also received a pin and certificate from the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

State College leaders who spoke on the program were Dr. Clay Lyle, dean and director, Division of Agriculture, and M. S. Shaw, associate director, Extension Service.

"Agriculture in Mississippi owes a great deal to Mr. Hubert, and we shall continue to owe a great deal to him for some time to come," Dr. Lyle declared.

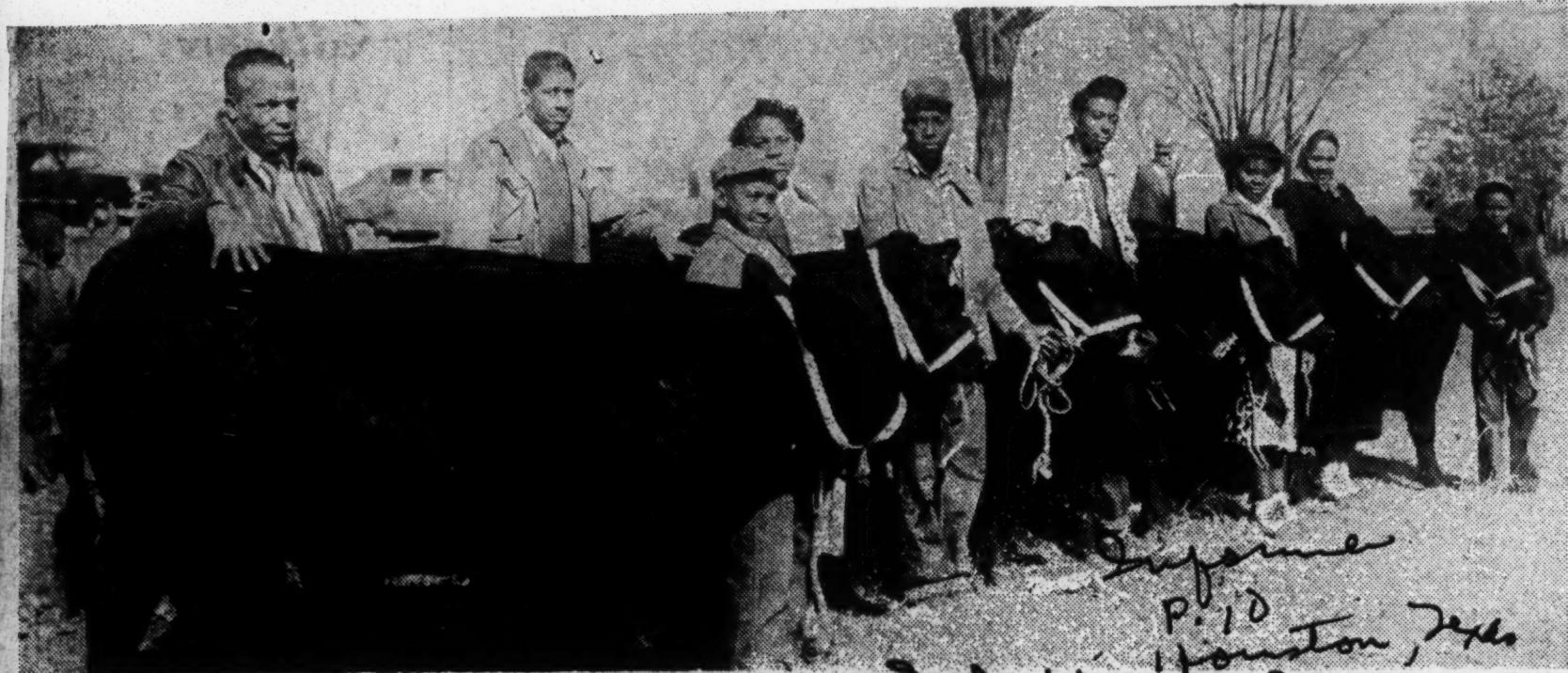
Leaders who spoke included A. A. Alexander, of Brookhaven, president, Negro State Teachers' Association; A. L. Johnson, principal, Prentiss Institute; President Jacob L. Reddick of Jackson College; and President J. R. Otis

of Alcorn College.

A native of Georgia, Mr. Hubert was educated at Morehouse College, Atlanta, and Hampton Institute in Virginia. He has also studied at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, and at A. and M. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.

lb 1952

Kentucky



*Syndrome
P. 10
Houston, Texas*

FAT STOCK SHOW WINNERS — Aberdeen Angus calves took top honors at the fat stock show of Christian and Todd Counties, Ky., held last week in Hopkinsville. The grand champion was owned by Jesse Haskins, an 18-year-old 4-H'er of Hopkinsville; and the reserve grand champion, by his 16-year-old sister, Annie Mae. The champion brought \$439.50; total sales of cattle and hogs amounted to \$11,000. Shown above are clubbers and New Farmers of America holding the top seven Angus calves ex-

dated 12/15/52
hibited at the event. Altogether 42 Angus and Hereford calves were shown. Left to right are: Louis L. Duncan, assistant county agent, and Robert Banks, vocational agriculture teacher, directors of the show; Ben, Annie Mac, and Jesse Haskins, Robert Eidson, Delores and Lillian Haskins, and H. B. Brewer. Ben is holding the champion. The father of the Haskins children owns a 173-acre livestock and tobacco farm.—(USDA Photo)

1b 1952

LIVE-AT-HOME COMPETITION



TENANT WINNERS—The \$100 tenant sweepstakes prize, given by the Colored Tri-State Fair, was presented by Prof. R. J. Roddy (left), fair manager, to H. L. and Rosie Lee Bobo of Route 2, Blytheville, Ark. Renters of a 160-acre cotton and soybean farm, the Bobos have eight children. They are such ardent Live-At-Home contestants that the family of 10 spent only \$300 for food during the year, making their land produce most of the family living. They envision having a farm of their own in the not-too-distant future.

—Staff Photo



SWEEPSTAKES CHAMPIONS—Jerry and Ollie May Patterson (center and right) of Route 2, Charleston, Miss., were named yesterday as grand sweepstakes champions in The Commercial Appeal's 1952 Live-At-Home Competition that enrolled 58,000 contestants in four states this year. The honor carried with it a \$250 prize, presented on behalf of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce by Sterling Inman, president of the Memphis Agricultural Club, at the 15th annual Live-At-Home Rally at Booker T. Washington High School.

lb 1952

Agricultural Agent Wins Fellowship



Robert J. Courtney, State agricultural extension agent with colored farmers, headquarters at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., has been awarded a coveted Carnegie Fellowship for a year's study at Harvard University. He is one of ten persons to receive this grant out of approximately 150 applications. Those registering for this program are candidates for the master's degree in the graduate school of public administration.

Started With Only \$2.50 21 Years Ago

OPELOUSAS, La.—An appetite for a piece of land and the gift of a calf from a neighbor started Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Milburn of Opelousas, La., on the road to farming success, says a report received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from Assistant State Agent R. J. Courtney of Louisiana Extension Service.

Up from sharecropping to the ownership of 221 acres of land, management of 700 acres more, and a gross annual income of more than \$21,000 is the rise which the Milburns have made since 1934.

Courtesy
IT WAS IN that year that Mr. Milburn went to a meeting called by County Agent Leon Robinson. Among other things, the agent stressed the importance of land ownership. Finally, he asked all the owners

"I couldn't stand," says Mr. Milburn, "because I didn't own a foot of land, but I made a vow that I'd be able to stand the next time."

He and his bride had begun to make a start up from sharecropping shortly after their marriage in 1931 with only \$2.50 between them. Through the gift of a male calf from a white neighbor whose cow gave birth to twins, they made their first step.

"We traded the bull calf for a heifer," says Mr. Milburn, "raised and bred her and then traded her calf and twelve barrels of corn for a mare."

From this mare they raised three mules. By 1935, they had their first team and were renting instead of sharecropping. That year they cleared enough to make the down payment on

Louisiana

Appetite for Land and a Gift Cow Start Couple on Road to Success



forty-eight acres that cost them \$1,800.

* * *

"WITH THE PAPERS in my hand, I went straight to Mr. Robinson's office and told him I was buying a farm. I felt good all over because now I could stand up with the rest of the owners."

With the help of the agent, the Milburn increased the fertility of their land and got a higher yield of cotton, sweet potatoes and truck. Three years later they paid out and began looking for more land. In 1947, they bought 173 acres for \$14,000, paying \$5,000 down.

In addition to their own 221 acres, they rent sixty more. Of this total acreage, 100 acres were in cotton last year, seventy-three in improved pastures, forty-five in corn, twenty-three

Information—Earl S. Milburn (right), an Opelousas, La., farmer, is shown during the cucumber season, getting some information on grading them for the pickle market from County Agent Leon Robinson. Mr. Milburn raises cucumbers, okra, squash, tomatoes and sweet potatoes as sidelines for his cotton and livestock.

in sweet potatoes, five in cucumbers, okra and tomatoes, and the rest in woodland.

In their improved pastures of kobe lespedeza, ryegrass and White Dutch clover graze thirty-five head of beef cattle and nineteen hogs. Adding up their gross income, the Milburns estimate \$1,600 from cattle, \$400 from hogs, \$600 from vegetables, \$3,500 from sweet potatoes, and \$15,000 from cotton, or a total of \$21,000.

So well has Mr. Milburn managed his own farm that a white absentee owner has hired

him to manage his 700 acres on which were raised last year 125 acres of cotton, forty acres of sweet potatoes, sixty-five head of beef cattle and forty-five hogs. Thirteen tenant families assist in the production of the crops on both farms.

Additional help is obtained from his own family of nine. One of his sons is away in college studying agriculture. Hand labor is supplemented by two tractors.



Cuts Cost—Mrs. Earl S. Milburn (right) cuts the cost of clothing for her seven children sharply by making most of their garments at home. Here, she is showing Mrs. Amelia Lewis, assistant state home agent, an evening gown she made for one of her daughters.

Win Farm *Defender* Honors On 40 Acres

BATON ROUGE, La.—A lesson in successful farming on only 40 acres has been demonstrated for thousands of small farmers by Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Foster of Bunkie, La., who were chosen last week as "Louisiana's Honor Farm Family of the Year," says Agricultural Director John W. Fisher of Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.

Other families honored during Southern's third annual State Farmers Honor Day were Mr. and Mrs. Marion Elmore of Washington, La., and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Foster of Tallulah, La. All three

winning families received their start through the Farmers Home Administration, which made them a loan to buy farms of their own.

The Fosters, first prize winners, achieved the outstanding feat of making a good living for their family of 13 on just 40 acres by supplementing their cotton crop with a year-round truck patch from which they sell vegetables every day in the week except Sunday.

The farmer's demonstration says Fisher, blueprints cropping program which thousands of small farmers might do well to follow. He points out that Census figures show that while the average size of farms operated by white farmers in the South is about 160 acres, the average for colored farmers is less than 50 acres.

"When the Farmers Home made me a loan in 1940," says Foster, "we didn't have a thing but two pieces of a beds and \$9 my wife and I had saved up after years of sharecropping."

Today, they own a modern home, a tractor, a truck and a car. Two of their 11 children are college graduates and are teaching, two are in college, and five are in high school.

For their achievement, Dr. Felton G. Clark, president of Southern, presented them a beautiful trophy and a certificate of honor. And R. H. Holloway of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce presented them a set of aluminum kitchen utensils.

The second place family received a radio, and the third placers, a table lamp. The event was sponsored by the divisions of agriculture and home economics in cooperation with the Extension Service and the Vocational Agriculture department.

Farmer Finds Success Formula

P. 10-Agri-Amer

grass on any unused acres in order to keep their soil highly productive.

However, feeding themselves and feeding their land isn't the whole story. Four years ago they built a new home and began equipping it.

Mrs. Mary B. Wicker, their home demonstration agent, helped them with the selection of wall paper and furnishings.

Mrs. Freeman is particularly proud of her \$400 gas range with its automatic features. The next step is to get an electric pump and install bathroom facilities.

A truck farmer who reportedly grosses over \$10,000 annually off only 14 acres may have a formula for success which other small farmers could apply, say officials of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The farmer is 35-year-old Samuel Freeman of St. Helena Parish, La., 60 miles from New Orleans. Here is the story of his achievement:

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman started out as sharecroppers the next day after their marriage in 1935. They worked with his grandfather on a 10-acre truck farm, raising string beans and strawberries which they sold in nearby Amite.

During their best year, they grossed only a little over \$900, but little by little saved up enough to make the down payment on 14 acres which cost them \$300.

"Why grow one or two vegetables when we can grow a variety of them?" they asked themselves. Today, unlike most of their neighbors, the Freemans' farm is a patchwork of crops—two acres of cucumbers, two of squash, one of lima beans, four of winter mustard and turnips, one of strawberries and three of stringbeans.

Since 1943, they have been raising enough vegetables to make it worthwhile to haul them to New Orleans markets. Mr. Freeman now makes three trips a week to the metropolis in his new truck, averaging \$70 a trip.

The truck farmer estimates that acres perhaps provides a formula for other small farmers in the South. Gross returns from his crops range from \$600 on lima beans to \$4,500 on winter mustard and turnips. Strawberries bring about \$1,000, squashes and cucumbers, \$2,700. The total comes to \$10,000.

Agriculture officials point out that such intensified farming may provide the solution to the problem of many small cotton farmers in the South who in the future may not be able to compete effectively with large-scale mechanized units.

Other Advantages

Another advantage of truck farming is the ease with which operators may feed their families at home. A couple of milk cows and a few pigs and chickens round out the source of the Freemans' food supply.

crops, turn under Austrian winter But the couple believe in feeding their land, too. They rotate their peas and other maintain a cover



The type of truck farming which Samuel Freeman, left, is doing on 14 acres perhaps provides a formula for other small farmers in the South. The St. Helena Parish, La., truck grower is showing Assistant State Extension Agent R. J. Courtney the quality of vegetables he markets in New Orleans, grossing \$10,000 annually. The truck is partially loaded with strawberries, bringing about \$1,000, squashes and cucumbers. Note his modern home at left.

THEY KEPT IT IN THE FAMILY

Agri-Amer

Keeping their farm in the family by passing it along from father to son is a goal which 80-year-old Napoleon Gallien, Opelousas, La., and his father before succeeded in achieving.

A 138-acre plot to which have been added 63 acres more has been in the Gallien family for nearly 85 years. Mr. Gallien's father, who acquired the land shortly after the Civil War, began making plans to pass it on to his son when the boy was barely 12 years old.

Mr. Gallien, who has become one of the most outstanding farmers in St. Landry Parish, has followed in his father's footsteps. Several years ago, he began a partnership arrangement with his son, Raymond, and his son-in-law, Thomas Davis. The two operate outright 126 acres of the 201-acre farm and manage the other 75 acres for their father who rents the land to tenants.

Agri-Amer

Mostly Cotton

Agri-Amer

Mr. Gallien says that keeping the land in the family has kept the land productive. Although most of his farm has been in cotton and corn for nearly 100 years, it is still in excellent condition because he and his sons have followed sound soil conservation practices.

"Our cotton yield averages nearly a bale to the acre," says the aged farmer who is out this year to help meet the Nation's cotton goal of 16 million bales.

Belleview, La.

But the Galliens are not one-crop farmers. They raise truck crops and livestock, too. In the heart of the sweet potato section of Louisiana, they produce from 1,000 to 1,500 bushels a year. There is a ready market for their best sweet potatoes, and the culls are dried and ground up for livestock feed.

P. 4

Mr. Gallien's success at farming has made him a leader in the community. He has been president of the St. Landry Parish Agricultural Advisory Committee for a number of years. And even at 80, he gets about over the parish helping County Agent Leon Robinson to carry information about better farming methods to his neighbors.

Louisiana Truck Farmer Grosses \$10,000 Annually From 14 Acres

NEW ORLEANS—Truck grower Samuel Freeman, 35, of St. Helena parish, La., grosses over \$10,000 annually off only 14 acres and may have a formula for success which other small farmers could apply.

Officials of the U. S. Department of Agriculture received a productive report of his achievement last week from the Louisiana State Extension service.

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farm is a patchwork of crops—two acres of cucumbers, two of squash, one of lima beans, four of winter mustard and turnips, one of strawberries and three of stringbeans. Many hands are required for the harvest, and those of the older two of their four children come in handy after school.

Since 1943, they have been raising enough vegetables to make it worthwhile to haul them to New Orleans markets. Freeman now makes three trips a week to the metropolis in his new truck, averaging \$79 a trip.

The truck farmer estimates that gross returns from his crops range from \$600 on lima beans to \$4,500 on winter mustard and turnips. Strawberries bring about \$1,000, and cucumbers, \$2,700. The total comes to \$10,000.

USDA officials point out that such intensified farming may provide the solution to the problem of many small cotton farmers in the South who in the future may not be able to compete effectively with large-scale mechanized units.

Another advantage of truck farming is the ease with which operators may feed their families at home. A couple of milk cows and a few pigs and chick-

ens round out the source of the Freemans' food supply.

But the couple believe in feeding their land, too. They rotate their crops, turn under Austrian winter peas and other legumes, and maintain a cover of oats or ryegrass on any unused acres in order to keep their soil highly productive.

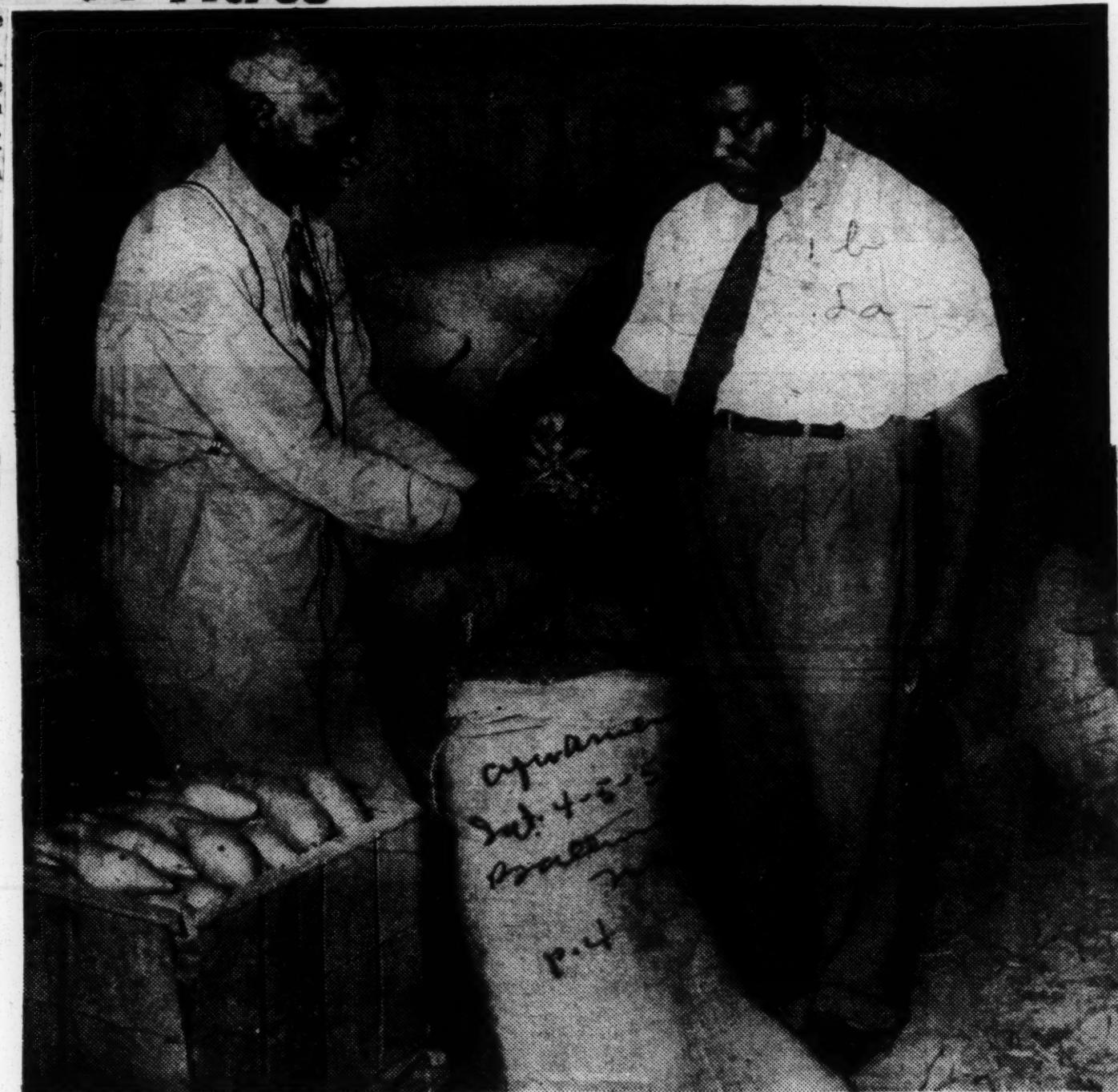
However, feeding themselves and feeding their land aren't the whole story. Four years ago they built a new home and began equipping it. Mrs. Mary B. Wick-

er, their home demonstration agent, helped them with the selection of wall paper and furnishings.

Mrs. Freeman is particularly proud of her \$400 gas range with its automatic features. The next step is to get an electric pump and install bathroom facilities.

They are going slow, buying tables when we can grow a variety of them?" they asked themselves. Today, unlike most of them will enter college

their neighbors, the Freemans' next year.



Napoleon Gallien, left, 80-year-old farmer of Opelousas, La., shows County Agent Leon Robinson some sacks of livestock feed he has had processed from low-grade sweet potatoes. Making feed out of cull potatoes is a common practice in this section of the State. Mr. Gallien says (1) Don't count on one crop; (2) take care of your land; and (3) work out an arrangement with your children so the land will stay in the family. Part of his own farm has been in the family for nearly 85 years.—USDA Photo.

Study Corn Yields From Fertilizer



In line with the drive for higher corn yields to help support increased livestock production in the South, several State Extension Services are conducting demonstrations to show farm-

ers the effects of various practices, including fertilizer applications. These four corn samples represent rates of yield which Louis Brooks, right, of Brandywine, Md., obtained through us-

ing various fertilizer applications. The yields ranged from 5.8 to 38 bushels per acre. Studying at left are district extension agent, Martin G. Bailey and county agent J. R. Taylor.



STUDY CORN YIELDS—In line with the drive for studying the yields at left are District Extension higher corn yields to help support increased live- Agent Martin G. Bailey and County Agent J. R. stock production in the South, several State Extension Services are conducting demonstrations to show farmers the effects of various practices, including fertilizer applications. These four corn samples represent rates of yield which Louis C. E. Brooks, right, of Brandywine, Md., obtained through using various fertilizer applications. The yields ranged from 5.8 to 38 bushels per acre.

lb 1952

Mechanization

New Peanut Harvester

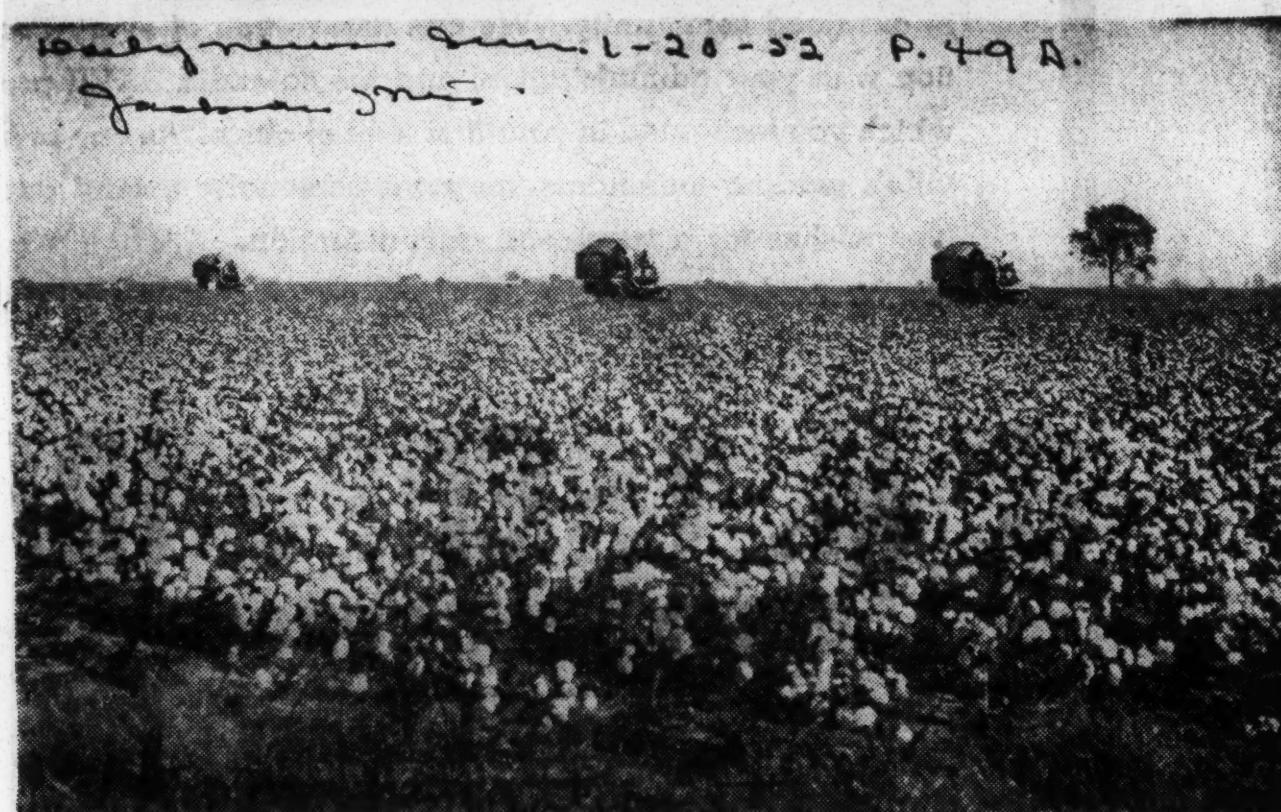
Threshes as It Digs

Special to The Courier-Journal

Atlanta—A new peanut harvester has been developed that threshes as it digs. It is expected to save 50 man-hours of work per acre.

A new low-cost sweet-potato digger can turn up enough more sweet potatoes with less work to save the average grower \$20 an acre at current prices.

MECHANICAL PICKERS INCREASE THROUGHOUT STATE



Mechanical cotton pickers are appearing in ever-increasing numbers on the Mississippi scene as growers utilize modern methods in raising and gathering the state's number one cash crop.

Mechanized Farms Growing

The number of mechanized farms in Georgia is growing, according to Forbes McKay, Vice President and Advertising Director of FARM AND RANCH-SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. McKay said that preliminary figures of the 1950 Census of Agriculture showed that trucks owned by Georgia farmers increased from 34,688 in 1945 to 43,022 in 1950. Georgia farmers own 100,586 automobiles and 60,991 tractors. In 1945, they owned 90,100 automobiles and 24,648 tractors.

The research department of FARM AND RANCH-SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST will tabulate all the Georgia figures by counties and will send the mon request as soon as available.

Small Farm Units Seen as Major Dixie Mechanization Roadblock

Research Is Held Answer to Many Problems Facing Southern Farmers

By WILLIAM DAVLIN

Special to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

STONEVILLE, Miss., Nov. 8—Mississippi may have been 48th in some things, but she's No. 1 in cotton research—particularly cotton mechanization research.

This is the home of the Delta Branch Experiment Station—making a total of over 12,000 available for use. Mississippi State College, Director William Giles and his men make up about the largest grouping last year was done in two of top-flight cotton specialists states west of us—Texas and working together anywhere. California. In this part of the They didn't invent the machine belt, only Mississippi and Louisiana picker, but this station is to cotton mechanization something like Thomas Edison's laboratory the rest of the South? was to electric lighting.

Vital Work
The work going on here is vital to the whole South, for cotton money somewhere in every southern pocketbook. And the lower production costs made possible by the picker mean a stronger cotton industry, bigger farm profits, a better living for farm labor, larger home and foreign markets.

Stoneville is near the center of the great delta section of Mississippi. The deep rich soil, broken here and there by woodland, lies flat as the kitchen table as far as the eye can see. *Nov. 9-52*

The countryside is busy winding up the picking of this year's cotton. More than half the Mississippi crop is produced in this handful of counties. A vast amount of it (perhaps 160,000 bales) is being picked here by machine. You see them everywhere—in the fields at work, standing by in the army yards, being moved along the highways. Now and then they seem to be as thick as pick-up trucks.

Last week in this space a state-by-state roundup showed that, more and more, profitable cotton farming seems to call for. that 15 per cent of the nation's 1951 cotton crop was machine harvested. Five or six years ago Still, the picture isn't necessarily almost none of it was. Where in black.

1946 there were only 107 machine pickers in the whole country, cheaper machines are being manufacturers may end up turn-built. For another—perhaps more than 4,900 new ones this year important—there's a growing

tendency for machine owners to do "custom" picking—to pick a neighbor's cotton at a given figure. This way the small farmer can keep on producing, benefit from lower costs, and stop worrying about finding help to pick by hand—all without buying a machine.

Nonetheless, this matter of small farm units may prove to be one of the main roadblocks to faster mechanization in the South. If so, it may merely speed up the trend to diversified farming and bring benefits of another kind.

The Roadblocks

The farm experiment stations, the equipment producers, the chemical companies and the seed people are trying to remove some of the other roadblocks. Take just two of them:

(1) **Weed Control**—They say the cotton harvest will never be completely mechanized until a way is found to get rid of all weeds some way other than by hand.

The flame cultivator, rotary hoe, certain chemicals, will take care of weeds and grasses in some places and under the right soil and moisture conditions for most of the season. But not everywhere, under just any condition, and not for every part of the season. For example, the drought followed by late summer rains this season produced grass at a time when it was too late to get into a field with cultivators; it was there for the picker to gather—and grass in lint cotton gives spinners trouble. In any case, weed control practices are still costly and call for expert management.

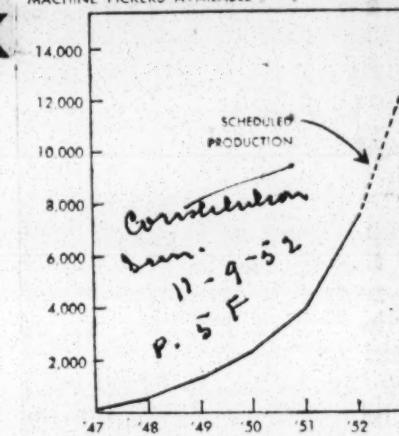
If the grower who picks by machine is going to hoe weeds—even for a brief part of the season—he is going to need laborers. He can be sure they'll be on hand only if they live on the place. If they do, they'll need regular employment and pay. In such a situation it proves necessary for the grower to continue a share crop system in part, picking at least some of the cotton by hand.

However, chemical and other

COTTON MECHANIZATION

Supply of machine pickers may exceed 12,000 this year.

MACHINE PICKERS AVAILABLE



Data: National Cotton Council

outlined here. Mainly, they stem from the soil and moisture conditions we know throughout the South. The west—where both cotton production and mechanization have been leaping ahead—is free of some of them.

More research like that here at Stoneville—and further use of research results—looks like the answer.

Out of all this there is probably a more prosperous and less worrisome day ahead for cotton growers—large and small. That means a more prosperous and less worrisome day for the South generally.

research has already provided a big part of the answer on weed control. It holds promise of a complete solution.

(2) **Trashy Cotton**—Hand pickers can pick perfectly clean cotton. But to get the cleanest cotton in machine picking, you need to get rid of as much foreign matter as possible—before picking begins. Otherwise, the picker will gather it, and cotton full of leaves and other foreign matter will not grade as high nor bring so good a price as clean cotton.

Much of the problem is solved in "defoliation"—using chemicals, spraying or dusting from an airplane or tractor drawn equipment, to make the leaves drop off.

Room for Progress

There is room for more progress here: A chemical that works in one area may not do so well in another. You must apply it at just the right time. Rain can spoil the results and make you repeat the process. Some of the equipment is expensive. There's new gin machinery to help out on the trash problem, but not all gins have it. The seed people haven't yet had complete success in developing a cotton plant that will make a minimum of trash.

And so it goes. Some of the other problems for research have to do with growing the crop to a stand, getting strong uniform stalks, and getting bolls that grow high on the plant, mature quickly and, as near as possible, about the same time. A machine picker will get most all the cotton off a field of such plants the first time around.

These problems are pretty much tied together, and they have more twists and turns than

SOUTH TODAY: USE OF COTTON PICKERS IS INCREASING

Farm Labor Shortages Forcing More Mechanization

By WILLIAM DAVLIN

Special to Atlanta Journal-Constitution

BRONWOOD, Ga., Oct. 25—Cotton picking time will soon be over here in southern Georgia. This year, again, it's given growers some headaches.

George Smith's experience may not be exactly typical, but it's not unusual, either. of the steel strike may slight. Mr. Smith is a small farmer, but the number actually built by In fact, he and Mrs. Smith drive the end of the year. Commercial daily into Albany, where they production didn't even begin un-work in the thread mill. At home, til 1943. Six years ago there were they're raising a small cotton only 107 of the machines in ex- crop and starting to build a heristence. of deer cattle.

At cotton picking time came Boost for Growers

on in August. Mr. Smith lined up There is real promise in this a good crowd of pickers—a job record for cotton growers. With in itself. Pickers were getting up—the movement of farm labor to wards of \$2 per hundred when better paying city jobs continu-picking began down here. Mr. Ing, it has seemed to them for Smith hired his for \$2.50. some time as though, one of

One night, not long ago, arriv-these days, there would simply ing home from Albany, he found not be enough "hands" to make no cotton had been picked on the crop. Or that costs would his place that day. The pickers be so high as to prohibit it. had gone off to work elsewhere. Mechanizing seemed the only His tenant told him the rate had hope.

gone up to \$3. P 5 F Are we really beginning to

"This thing will drive folks into harvest any great amount of cot-the cattle business!" That was ton by machine, considering the George Smith's conclusion. It enormous size of the crop? has had, and is having, that It looks like we are. effect.

The 1952 figures won't be in for some time. But out of last year's 15,122,000-bale crop, 15

But down the road a mile or so, per cent, or 2,270,000 bales were Cliff Webb and his son, James, mechanically harvested. That's are looking for a different solu-counting cotton harvested by nation. Theirs is a larger place—chine pickers, and by the man-small compared to plantations in chine strippers, used mainly in the delta and other areas along the drier section of the cotton the Mississippi, but about aver-belt in Oklahoma and Texas. age for most of the southeastern states. Junc

This year, for the first time, pace. Two years ago it was the Webbs tried out a mechani-carried on in only 7 of the 16 cal picker—the first one seen for principal producing states. Last year there was some of it done miles around.

They find the picker creates in all of them except Virginia.

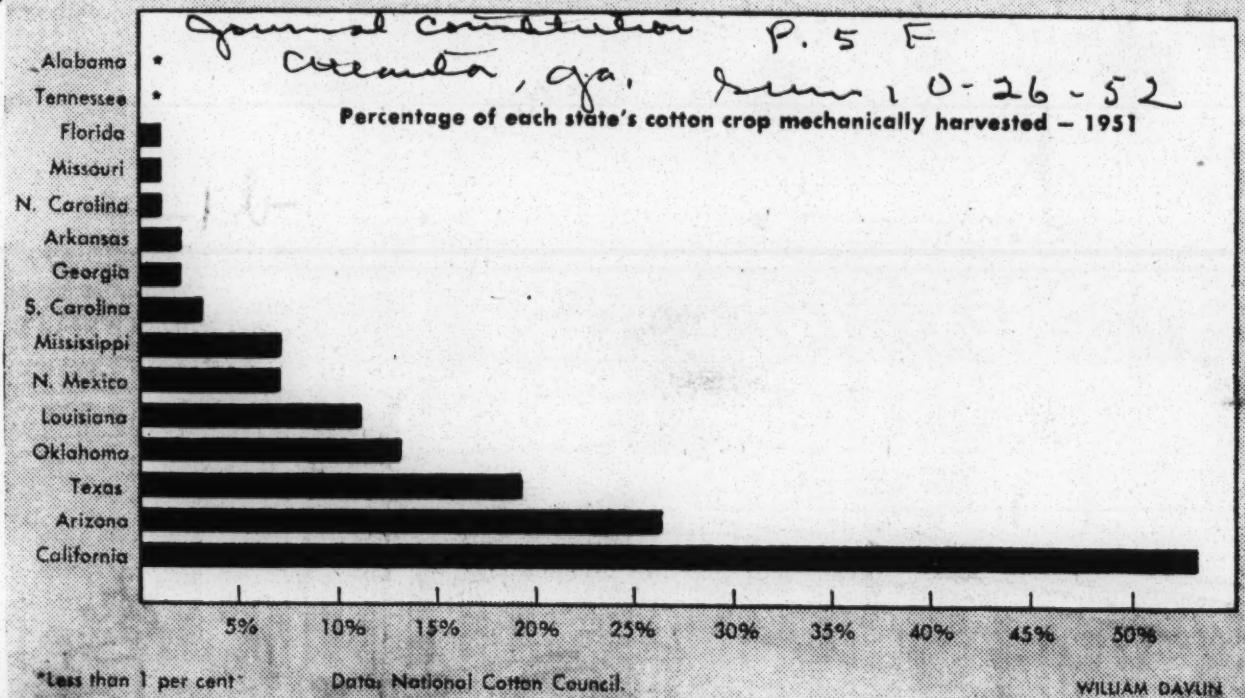
West's Harvests Rise

The heavy concentration was in the West. And it's the Western states that are producing freedom from complete depend-ence on hand labor.

According to the National Cot-ton Council, the 4,900 new pick-cotton. Texas and California to-gether machine-harvested 1,707,-year will boost the total avail-000 bales out of the 2,270,000 predictions made when the pick-bales so harvested last year. The effects able to over 12,000, though their first came into being.

WEST LEADS COTTON MECHANIZATION TREND

In 1951 western and southwestern states had the lead. But Louisiana and Mississippi were next in line.



WILLIAM DAVLIN

California part (935,000 bales) Production Costs

labor were used. In another amounted to over half its entire crop—and its crop was second in size only to that of Texas, among all the states.

that, under rather ideal conditions, cotton can be mechanically harvested. They stood like this: a pound—and with 30 man-hours

Arizona 209,000 bales of labor per bale. That compares Mississippi 113,000 bales with a cost of just under 28 cents Louisiana 84,000 bales a pound and 160 man-hours in an Oklahoma 60,000 bales operation using mules instead of

The remaining 97,000 bales ma-tractors, and doing the hoeing chine-harvested were divided and picking by hand. Eliminate among Alabama, Arkansas, Flor- the mules and use tractors in ida, Georgia, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee—with no state harvesting more than 26,- returns.

000 bales mechanically. The Georgia figure was 19,000. The savings in labor and money possible under mechaniza-tion seem to live up to the great predictions made when the pick-bor figures were shown. In one example, only mules and hand

places compared in terms of

tion as present equipment and methods permit—machine pick-ers, flame cultivators and all.

Both were 750-acre delta plan-tations and each had 300 acres in cotton. Here's how those two places compared in terms of people:

Mules and hand labor: 30 share cropper families, 1 straw-boss, 1 blacksmith, 1 hostler.

Mechanized: 6 tractor drivers, 1 strawboss, 1 shopman-foreman.

On the mechanized place machines did all the work, but with this one exception. Before the cotton was high enough for use of the flame cultivator, the

points out that this leaves an im-portant labor supply problem unsolved.

However, the research people are at work on that, as they are dozens of other mechan-ization matters.

A few years back there was to now. The shortage of farm labor is forcing mechanization, much professional worrying about the "displacement" of farm labor that would come with cotton mechanization. It was pointed out that upwards of 8,000,000 farm people were dependent on hand cultivation of cotton for a living. What would ever before.

Farm Mechanization Causes Drop In Negro Population

BY A. H. CALLOWAY

NASHVILLE — Ernest E. Neal, TVA Project Director told a conference of Liaison Representatives that the mechanization of farming in TVA Area has caused a decline in the Negro population.

The conference of faculty members from the Negro Land Grant Colleges from the TVA areas were in a two day session at Tennessee A and I State University last week. The meeting closed Wednesday afternoon. The delegates heard reports on the social studies projects which has been conducted during the past year in the several areas where the Colleges are located. States sending delegates were: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Miss., North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee.

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Mr. Neal stated "More and more acreage is being turned into pasture, and the Negro population is on the decline. The two most important factors at work on the Negro population are shifts of acreage from cropland to plowable pasture and the increased use of tractors on farms."

The Land Grant Colleges, Mr. Neal said, will need to change their program to meet the impact of the trends. He added that fewer professional agricultural workers and fewer rural teachers will be needed in these areas. A demand is evidenced for the Land Grant Colleges to produce more tractor mechanic, animal husbandrymen soil specialist, marketing specialist and truck

farmers, Neal said.

Among the others appearing on the program were: The North Carolina Study was presented by Mr. John L. Withers, A and T College, Dr. Harry Walker, Howard University, Washington, D. C. and the Future of TVA Project and Utilization of Research Findings for Teacher Training a panel discussion by Richard O. Niehoff, Lawrence L. Durisch, J. Herman Daves, Robert Lowry, Ernest E. Neal. The Research Project for Next Year was another panel discussion by Harry J. Walker, Hylan Lewis and Roscoe Lewis.

Among those in attendance were: Dr. E. H. Wallace, Alabama A and M, Mr. L. M. Ward, S. C. State College, Mr. John L. Withers, A and T College, N. C., Mr.

J. Herman Daves, Mr. Robert E. Lowry, Mr. Richard O. Niehoff, from Knoxville, Mr. B. W. Harris, Alcorn A and M College, Mississippi, Dr. W. S. M. Banks, Ft. Valley State College, Ga., Mr. A. C. Pryor, Jr., Ky., State College, Dr. Robert A. Anglin, W. Virginia State College, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Dr. Harry J. Walker, Dr. G. Franklin Edwards, Howard University, Washington, D. C., Dr. Charles H. Smith, Fla., A and M College, Miss Irene Johnson, Mrs. Mildred Carter, Mr. Ernest E. Neal, Tuskegee Inst., Alam. Miss N. L. Roy, Miss H. J. E. DuBose, Dr. S. O. Bryant, Dr. Theodore A. Love, Dr. Henry L. Taylor, all of Tennessee A and I State University.

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lb 1952

Michigan

50 Cents Investment Parlayed Into Big Poultry Business For Vet Farmer

Of FARMS and FARMERS

BITLEY, Mich. — Investing 50 cents in a well-thumbed volume, "The ABC's of Poultry Raising," with a second-hand book dealer in Chicago a few years ago, proved to be an important turning point for Ben Brown. He is now established as a poultry farmer near here.

This was the initial step and provided the necessary impetus to get this young ex-GI in the broiler business. Since then, he has developed one of the most successful enterprises of its kind in this Western Michigan community.

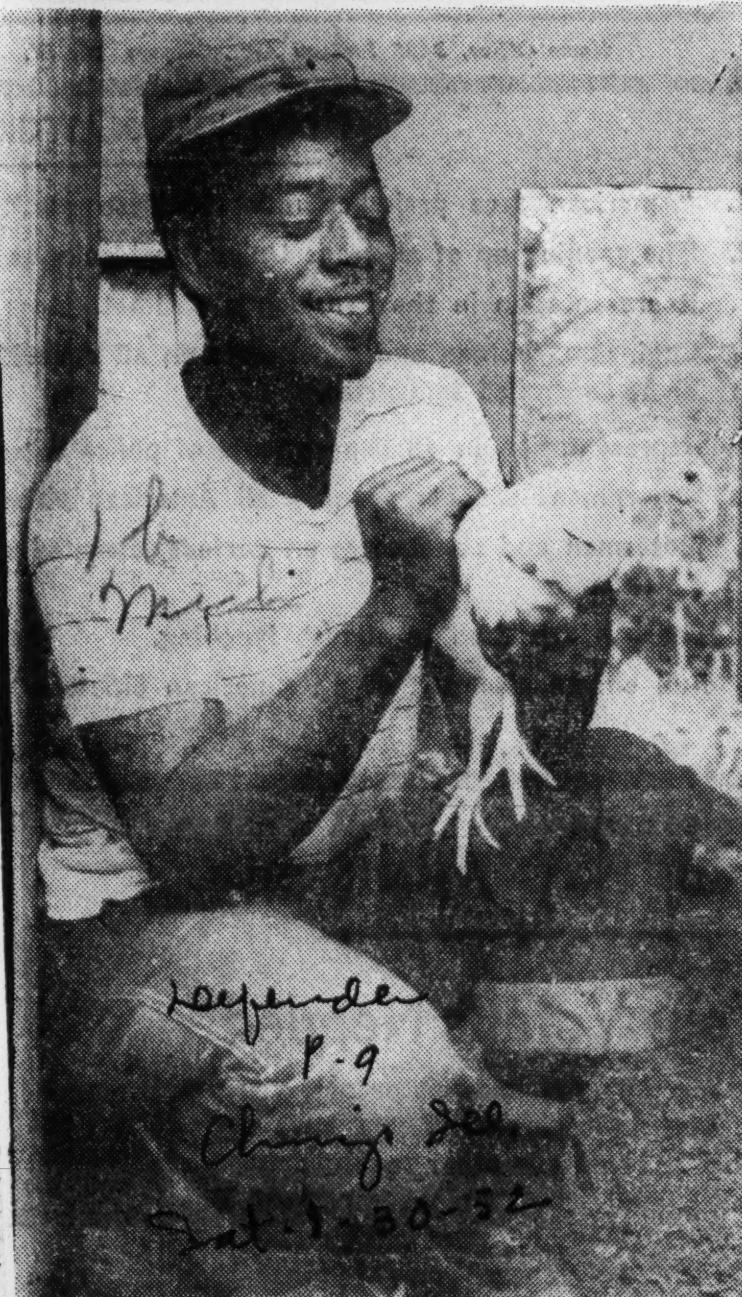
Both Ben and his wife were born in the South, but grew up in Chicago. They had dreamed of more "elbow room" and independence since the day they were married. While Ben was in the Army in World War II, the idea grew stronger. The Browns had, at one time, considered general farming, but realized that this would require more experience and a much larger investment than they could afford at the time.

The second-hand book seemed to provide the answer to their problem. After his appetite for more information had been whetted, Ben wrote the Department of Agriculture for poultry bulletins and by 1945, when he was discharged, he had acquired much basic information about poultry raising.

The following year while vacationing with friends in Michigan, the Browns found the location they were looking for—a sturdy four-room house and garage on 20 acres of scrub oak and pine, carpeted with blue lupine and wild roses. This "dream place" was near Bitely and could be bought for \$3,000.

Returning to Chicago and Ben's job, they saved as much of their earnings as possible and in 1947, moved onto their debt-free place.

The poultry business started slowly and carefully. Ben bought 100 baby chicks at first, and raised them in the kitchen. The next year he tried 200, and then 300.



EX-GI TURNS BROILER FARMER — A few years ago Ben Brown walked into a second hand bookstore in Chicago and bought an old volume on poultry farming for 50 cents. It proved one of the most important investments he ever made. Today Brown owns a neat 20-acre broiler farm in western Michigan where he does a thriving business averaging 1500 birds per month.

While getting experience in chick-rearing, he served as a plumb-been a good investment at many er's helper, picked cherries, and times its actual cost. worked in a box factory to supplement his income.

Confidence came with success, but more housing was needed if the poultry business was to expand. Inquiring about a loan, Ben found that the only credit available locally was money at 7 percent and only for a one-year period. This was more than he could manage, and he discussed his problem with his feed dealer. At the latter's suggestion, the Browns contacted the Farmers Home Administration which administers the Farm Housing provisions of the Housing Act of 1949. As a result of his visit to the FHA office, the property was appraised, the family's debt paying ability considered, and a low interest housing loan of \$3,900 advanced, with twenty years to repay, if necessary.

With the loan funds, a brooder house, two broiler houses, and a dressing plant were built and the Browns were able to go into full production. In 1951 they sold 12,000 birds. At present they are selling about 1,500 birds a month.

Ben buys day-old straight run White Rocks, and raises them in electrically heated brooders arranged in tiers. He has been unusually successful in keeping disease out of his flock, and the "over-count" in his chick deliveries more than makes up his losses.

All the feed is purchased, and at ten weeks the broilers average three pounds. For litter, Ben uses wood shavings, which he gets without charge from box factories and lumber yards in the area.

Purchase of an electric picker has speeded up the dressing process, and a new home-freezer makes it possible to have pan-ready, individually packaged birds on hand for rush calls. The neighborhood towns have provided a steady market, and the resort business of the area often exhausts Ben's supply during the summer.

The contentment that once was just a dream is now a full time reality. As they work together making a success of their own business, participating in the activities of the neighborhood and the community church, the Browns

White's Farm Loan Bill Passes Senate. 43-2

news Thurs 7-31 fashion, 1952
**Would Enable Small Farm
To Produce Cattle, Poultry
By Loans Backed By State**

By JOHN HERBERS

Gov. Hugh L. White's long-range plan for helping small farmers get "All the farmers in this state in the cattle and poultry business want is to be left alone and enjoy what they are now enjoying. There is no justification for this," he added.

Governor White had said his plan will not cost the taxpayers a nickel because a \$2,000,000 fund provided in the bill would be repaid Monday at 2 p.m.

The plan for state-backed, long-term loans as recommended by White in his inaugural address provided in the bill would be repaid interest. Four per cent of the interest would be paid to the private

now has only to pass the House lending agency and one per cent to where a majority of representatives have approved the bill, to become law under the governor's signature.

Sen. William McGraw of Bennington, one of several senators who urged its passage, said:

"This is one of the best bills that has ever been presented before the legislature in the 20 years that I have been a member."

Sen. Frank Barlow of Crystal Springs, himself a cattle man, said there is a lot of land in the state going to waste which could be used profitably for livestock production. A lot of farmers, he said, are trying to get in the cattle business and what they need is a five-year loan system as provided in the bill.

"This program will do for stock raisers what the BAWI program has done for industry," said Sen. Horines Gautier of Pascagoula.

Sen. Hudson Kyle, chairman of the agriculture committee, placed the bill before the Senate with recommendations that if the bill is passed "we can depend more on our own resources and not too much on federal appropriations."

Sens. L. B. Porter of Newton and W. B. Lucas of Macon cast the dissenting votes.

Senator Porter, who had previously termed the plan as "Truman socialism", said, "We have condemned the action of the federal government at every turn . . . and

now we are doing nothing more than setting up a governmental lending agency."

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gation.
Another bill passed by the Senate would authorize the state building commission to provide a building for the highway patrol. The old building on N. State street now being used by the patrol must be removed to make way for the new medical school and hospital.

Farmer Who Replaced Shack With \$16,000 House Wins First Place In Home Improvement Contest

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss. — A modern \$16,000 farm home, built and furnished to replace their ramshackle dwelling destroyed by fire, won Mr. and Mrs. John D. Taylor of Holly Springs, Miss., first-place recently in the ownership division of Mississippi's 1951 rural home improvement contest.

A report of their accomplishment was received last week by the farmer attributes his success. "I U. S. Department of Agriculture never depend on any one crop," he from Mrs. H. L. Gray, district says "you know, there's not much home agent of the Mississippi Extension Service.

The Taylors have an eight-room brick home with a full basement from his father who, in addition for storage and recreation on their to his 40 to 50-bale cotton crop, at 447-acre farm. It is outfitted from one time had as many as 1,000 ap- cellar to sunporch with new furni- ture, including a television set. They completed their home last year.

Today, one of their main side-line drops is sweetpotatoes. They produce 600 bushels annually.

These are cured in a 4,000 bushel capacity potato house which serves the whole community.

Until a few years ago, the Taylors owned 80 head of beef cattle. But they sold most of them off during the war when their sons were away in the armed services and there was no one at home to help them with the herd.

John D., Jr., returned last spring and plans to remain home to help his parents operate their farm. The other children live in Memphis and Chicago.

The Taylors raise a variety of crops in their balanced farming program. They grow everything from apples and pecans to cotton and cattle. Last year they had 60 acres in cotton, which tenants worked; 65 in corn, 10 in an apple and pecan orchard, eight in truck crops, including sweet potatoes, white potatoes, and string beans. The rest of their land is in timber and pasture for their cattle, hogs,



TWO YEARS AGO the McCaskills went on an Extension sponsored home improvement tour in their county. They came home dissatisfied with their ramshackled dwelling and built

this attractive home. Here, the proud couple enjoys the beautifully landscaped lawn. USDA photos.

Miss. Couple's Mule, Cow 'Grow' To 80-Acre Farm And Modern Home

September P. 9 1952
GREENWOOD, Miss. — It took only one rural home improvement tour to convince Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCaskill of Greenwood, Miss., that they should build a new farm and home demonstration home and move out of the shack in which they had been living for 18 years, says State Leader M. M. Hubert of the Mississippi Extension service.

His account of the McCaskills' housing transformation from a run-down farm cabin to a modern cottage with liquid gas heat, hot and cold running water, and electricity is contained in a report received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Even with money in the bank and a good year-round income from milk, butter, chickens, eggs, tor, metal porch furniture, and truck crops, cotton, and livestock, venetian blinds.

Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill never got around to providing themselves with the guidance of a carpenter, the family was able to home until two years ago, shortly build the attractive six-room house after they had gone on an extension home improvement tour. cash. *1-5-52*

When they returned to their own shabby dwelling, the memory of McCaskills' home, says Hubert, is

the dozens of comfortable homes they had seen on the tour made them very much dissatisfied.

Within a week, the McCaskills had called at the office of their farm and home demonstration agent, S. L. Hilton and Mrs. Besie R. Gay, and requested aid in planning a new home. The agents gave them floor plans and cut-out drawings of furniture so that the couple could study various designs and furniture arrangements. Also, the agents helped them select materials and plan with the carpenter.

Four months later, the McCaskills moved into their attractive new home which they had equipped with new furniture, including a gas range, an electric refrigerator, milk, butter, chickens, eggs, tor, metal porch furniture, and truck crops, cotton, and livestock, venetian blinds.

By doing most of the work themselves with the guidance of a carpenter, the family was able to home until two years ago, shortly build the attractive six-room house after they had gone on an extension home improvement tour. cash. *1-5-52*

the landscaping. The lawn is fenced off, too, from the chickens and livestock; and the flowers are attractively arranged.

For the last two years, their home has been the main stop on the county-wide home improvement tour. Contrasting with the bright new home is the old shack that is now used for storing hay.

When Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill were married 23 years ago, they had nothing but a few pieces of home-made furniture and a mule and a cow their parents had given them.

For eight years, they struggled along as tenants on 10 acres, scrimping and saving to buy a piece of land of their own. In 1937, they paid down on 40 acres that cost \$1,000 and paid out in two years.

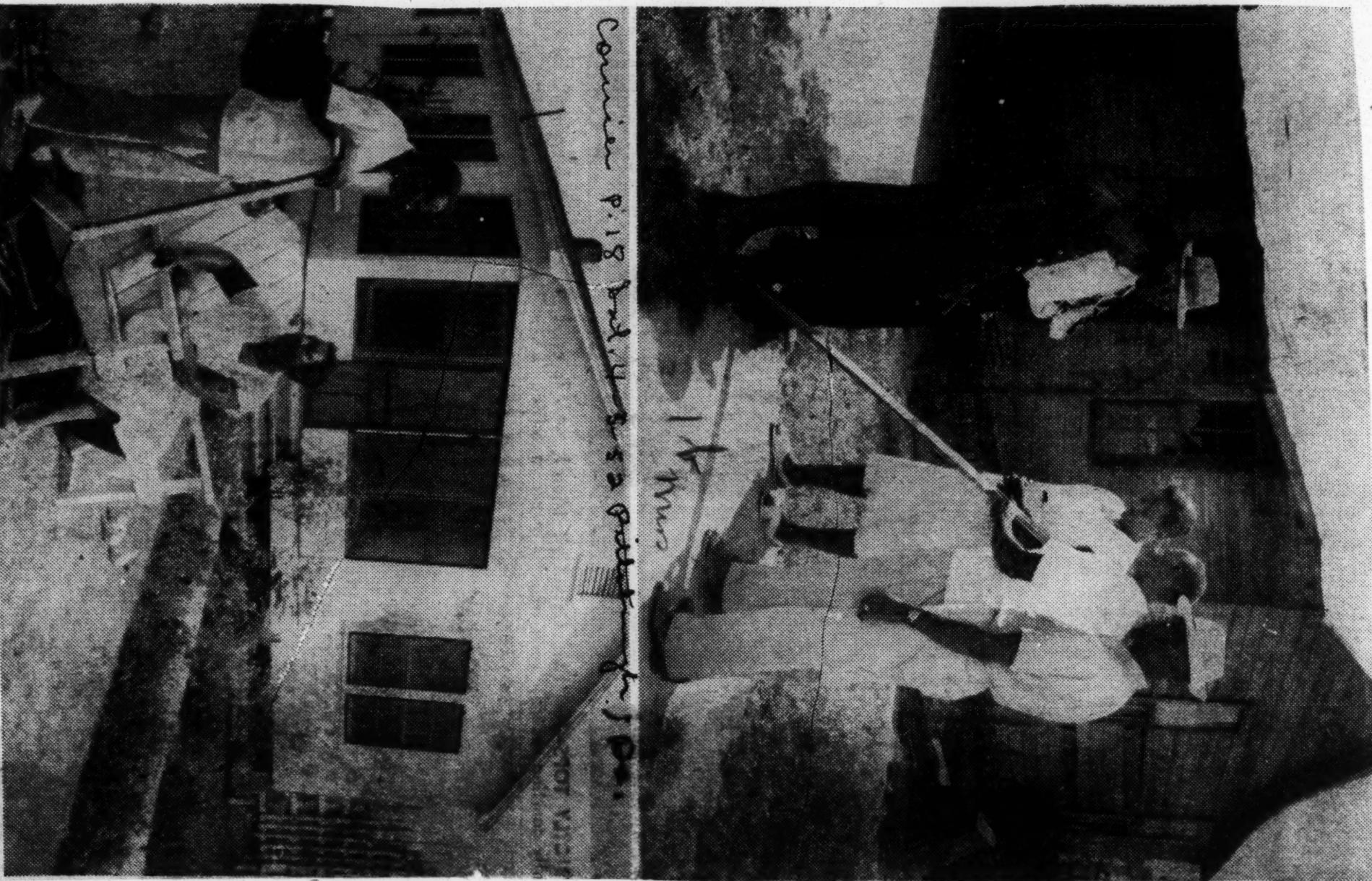
During the war, they added 40 acres more. Today, their 80-acre farm is all paid for and in good shape to help meet this year's corn and cotton goals.



FOR 18 YEARS Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCaskill of Greenwood, Miss., lived in shack in back of this photo. McCaskill is holding a rotten board he has just torn from shack. Left to right, Mrs. Besie R. Gay, home demonstration agent; M. M. Hubert, state leader of Extension work; Mrs. Caskill and S. L. Hilton, county agent.

HOME IMPROVEMENT—Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCaskill of Greenwood, Miss., now live in the attractive home at bottom. But for eighteen years, they, and their five children, lived in the shack at top. Then two years ago, the couple went on an extension-sponsored home improvement tour in their county. They came

home dissatisfied with their ramshackle dwelling and built the new home. At top, Mr. McCaskill is holding a rotten board he has just torn from the shack. Left to right are Mrs. Bessie R. Gay, home demonstration agent; M. M. Hubert, state leader of extension work; Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. McCaskill, and S. L. Hilton, county agent.—USDA Photo.



As Result of Extension Tour

Greenwood Farm Family Builds Attractive Home of Property

GREENWOOD, Miss.—It took only one rural home improvement tour to convince Mr. and Mrs. Walter McCaskill of Greenwood, that they should build a new home and move out of the shack in which they had been living for eighteen years, says State Leader M. M. Hubert of the Mississippi Extension Service.

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Even with money in the

bank and a good year-round income from milk, butter, chickens, eggs, truck crops, cotton, and livestock, Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill never got around to providing themselves and their five children with a good home until two years ago, shortly after they had

gone on an extension home improvement tour.

When they returned to their own shabby dwelling, the memory of the dozens of comfortable homes they had seen on the tour made them very much dissatisfied with it.

Within a week, the McCaskills had called at the office of their

farm and home demonstration agent, S. L. Hilton and Mrs. Bessie R. Gay, and requested aid in planning a new home. The agents gave them floor plans and cut-out drawings of furniture so that the couple could study various designs and furniture arrangements. Also, the agents helped them select materials and plan with the carpenter.

Four months later, the McCaskills moved into their attractive new home which they had equipped with new furniture, including a gas range, an electric refrigerator, metal porch furniture and venetian blinds.

By doing most of the work themselves with the guidance of a carpenter, the family was able to build the attractive six-room house for only \$2,100

which they paid in cash.

When Mr. and Mrs. McCaskill were married twenty-three years ago, they had nothing but a few pieces of home-made furniture and a mule and a cow their parents had given them. For eight years, they struggled along as tenants on ten acres, scrimping and saving to buy a piece of land of their own. In 1937, they paid down on forty acres that cost \$1,000 and paid out in two years.

During the war, they added forty acres more. Today, their eighty-acre farm is all paid for and in good shape to help meet this year's corn and cotton goals.

"We've come a long way, and sometimes we thought we weren't going to make it," Mr. McCaskill recalls, "but when we look at our home and our farm, we know it's been worth all we've put into it."

FIELD DAY IS STAGED BY NEGRO 4-H CLUBS

26 Communities Represented

At Greenville Event

Special to The Commercial Appeal

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 14.—Washington County's eighth annual Negro 4-H Club rally and field day opened Friday with a mile-long parade featuring two bands and 1500 marching 4-H Club boys and girls. Washington County's Negro home agent, Daisy Galloway, and county agent, Charlie Burton, supervised the event.

The celebration at Sportsman's Park attracted visitors from 26 county 4-H Club communities.

The rally opened at 10 a. m., with group singing of "America", followed by a prayer and the 4-H Club pledge.

Mrs. Norma C. O'Bannon, Washington County school superintendent, was guest speaker.

Mrs. O'Bannon congratulated the planners of the well rounded program for the day, and praised the Negro leadership which she said is making better and stronger citizens through such activities as 4-H Clubs.

Claudia McGowan of Arcola and John Scott of Glen Allan, were each presented a \$50 war bond by G. C. Cypress, state 4-H Club leader, on behalf of the national 4-H Club for outstanding work in their communities.

Rosalee Johnson of Hollandale and Willie Lipsey of Bourbon, were crowned Washington County Negro 4-H Club king and queen at the close of the morning session.

Dinner was served at noon by the Washington County Home Demonstration Council.

Athletic activities occupied the afternoon and a mammoth square dance ended the all-day celebration.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss. — A modern \$16,000 farm home, built and furnished to replace their ramshackle dwelling destroyed by fire, won Mr. and Mrs. John D. Taylor of Holly Springs, Miss., first-place recently in the ownership division of Mississippi's 1951 rural home improvement contest.

A report of their accomplishment was received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from Mrs. H. L. Gray, district home agent of the Mississippi Extension Service.

The Taylors have an eight-room brick home with a full basement for storage and recreation on their 447-acre farm. It is outfitted from cellar to sunporch with new furniture, including a television set.

They completed their home last spring following the destruction of their old one by a fire nearly two years ago.

The couple paid \$16,000 for their dwelling and \$3,000 for their furniture. "We had been saving up years for a new home," says Mr. Taylor, "but we just kept putting it off."

Their ability to build such a nice home reflects the type of farming program they are carrying out, says Miss Lessye L. Davis, county home demonstration agent, who helped them plan the building and furnishings of their modern home.

The Taylors raise a variety of crops in their balanced farming program. They grow everything from apples and pecans to cotton and cattle. Last year they had 60 acres in cotton, which tenants worked; 65 in corn, 10 in an apple and pecan orchard, eight in truck crops, including sweet potatoes, white potatoes, and string beans. The rest of their land is in timber and pasture for their cattle, hogs, turkeys, and chickens.

It is the raising of a combination of crops that the 71-year-old farmer attributes his success. "I never depend on any one crop," he says "you know, there's not much to one-crop farming."

Mr. Taylor inherited his farm and some of his farming methods from his father who, in addition to his 40 to 50-bale cotton crop, at one time had as many as 1,000 apple trees that produced four or five thousand bushels of fruit every year.

Today, one of their main sideline drops is sweetpotatoes. They produce 600 bushels annually. These are cured in a 4,000 bushel capacity potato house which serves the whole community.

Farmer Who Replaced Shack With \$16,000 House Wins First Place

In Home Improvement Contest



SWEET POTATO HOUSE SERVES WHOLE COMMUNITY.—The 4,000 bushel capacity sweet potato curing house of John D. Taylor, Holly Springs, Miss., serves his whole community. The farmer and one of his sons, John D. Jr., are looking over a few barrels of sweetpotatoes before putting them in the curing house. They cure about 600 bushels to market for themselves, about 3,000 bushels for their neighbors.—USDA PHOTO

Farm Population Of ~~baseball houses~~ Mississippi Declines

WASHINGTON—The farm population of the Mississippi Delta, which is nearly 80 per cent colored, may decline as much as 67 per cent by 1970, says a report on a recent study made by the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station.

"The Yazoo-Mississippi Delta is on the threshold of a new era," says Dr. Harold A. Pedersen, rural sociologist who reports on the study. "Hand labor will not be needed as much as formerly."

Continuing, he points out that recent improvements in technology are removing the remaining barriers to full mechanization of cotton production. The improved cotton picker and implements in the ginning process make mechanical picking entirely feasible and economical, he adds. And he says that because of the development of chemical weed killers, cotton choppers soon may not be needed.

The study is concerned with the probable population trend of the 11 Mississippi counties that comprise what is known as the Delta. This area was selected because it is best adapted to farm mechanization.

If machines and weed killers are used widely, says Dr. Pedersen, the farm population of the Delta may decrease from the present level of 206,000 to only 68,800 by 1970, while the size of the farms may increase from 120 to 170 acres. But even if the decline is not accelerated by rapidly expanding mechanization, normal migration will reduce the number of farm people to 136,000 within 18 years.

These predictions are based on four conditions: (1) that a high level of employment will continue in the U. S., (2) that the national income will remain high, 3) that the agricultural economy of the Delta will continue to emphasize cotton production, and (4) that the alternative adjustments in land use will incorporate extensive rather than intensive crop production.

Dr. Pederson says that unless industrialization is greatly expanded in the Delta to provide additional employment opportunities, the probability of the urban centers in the area absorbing the displaced farm people is slight.

Most of those who will be moving out seeking jobs elsewhere, according to the study, will be young people and young families, leaving the older people behind. This may create two problems: (1) a scarcity of skilled workers to handle the

complex farm machinery, and (2) cities to which the older people points cities to which the older people points persons will migrate, the sociologist points

Dr. Pederson expressed the view that plantation owners would not be able to provide housing for non-productive workers, and an increasing number of tenants, cappers, and day laborers would be forced to seek housing off the plantation. This may place an additional strain on the facilities of the towns and

Farmer Wins First Place In Ownership Division In Miss.

P. 1 Many deis, Denne leered

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Jan. 29-52.
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Mr. Taylor inherited his farm and some of his farming methods from his father who, in addition

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Today, one of their main sideline crops is sweet potatoes. They produce 600 bushels annually. These are cured in a 4,000 bushel capacity potato house which serves the whole community.

Until a few years ago, the Taylors owned 80 head of beef cattle. But they sold most of them off during the war when their sons were away in the armed services and there was no one at home to help them with the herd.

John D., Jr., returned last spring and plans to remain home to help his parents operate their farm. The other children live in Memphis and Chicago.



HIS FARM HOUSE WINS FIRST PLACE. — This modern farm home with attractive furniture, including a television set, won first place recently in the ownership division of Mississippi's 1951 rural home improvement contest for the John D. Taylor family of Holly Springs, Miss. Previously, the Taylors lived in a ram-

shackle dwelling which was destroyed by fire. Their new home and furniture cost \$19,000 cash. Left to right are: Mrs. Joseph H. Taylor, daughter-in-law; Miss Lessye L. Davis, home demonstration agent; John D. Jr., Mr. Taylor; Mrs. Taylor and some of their grandchildren.

USDA photo

\$16,000 Home Wins Miss. Couple First Prize In Improvement Contest



THIS MODERN FARM HOME won first place recently in the ownership division of Mississippi's 1951 rural home improvement contest for the John D. Taylor family of Holly Springs, Miss. Previously the Taylors lived in a ramshackle dwelling which was destroyed by fire. Their new home and furniture cost \$19,000. Left to right are: Mrs. Joseph H. Taylor, daughter-in-law; Miss Lessye L. Davis, home demonstration agent; John D., Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and some of their grandchildren.

Of FARMS and FARMERS

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JOHN D. TAYLOR'S 4,000 bushel capacity sweet potato curing house at Holly Springs, Miss., serves his whole community. The farmer and one of his sons, John D. Jr., look over a few hampers of sweet potatoes before putting them in the curing house. They cure about 600 bushels to market for themselves, and about 3,000 bushels for their neighbors.

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76-Year-Old Mississippi Farmer Shifting From Cotton to Cattle

Call P. 13 Kansas City mo. Ju. 8-1 52

TAYLORVILLE, Miss. — A 76-year-old Mississippi colored farmer, who has spent a lifetime raising cotton, is trying his hand at livestock and pastures, and is doing good at it, says a report received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from State Leader W. E. Ammons of the Mississippi extension service. The farmer is Joe B. Booth who owns a 318-acre farm at Taylorsville. Taking the first essential step in shifting from cotton to cattle he began developing improved pastures two years ago. Last year his 10-acre plot of White itch clover and dallis grass took first prize over the pastures of 81 farmers in the Covington county pasture improvement contest.

Too Old For Cotton

"I want good pastures for my cattle and hogs, because I expect to make my living off livestock from now on," says Mr. Booth. "You know, I am getting too old to bother with cotton."

On his whole farm there are only 30 acres of cotton, and it is grown by four tenant families. Mr. Booth says he plans to discontinue cotton production altogether just as soon as he has increased the size of his cattle and swine herds somewhat. Already he has 23 head of beef cattle, three brood sows, and 25 pigs. Mrs. Booth has shifted, too. She is raising chickens; now has a flock of 200, including 75 layers that produce 27 dozen eggs a week.

Other crops on the Booth farm are timber, pecans, sweet potatoes, and a 15 acre pasture of kudzu for his livestock. They expect their gross income will average around \$9,000 a year.

Married 54 Years

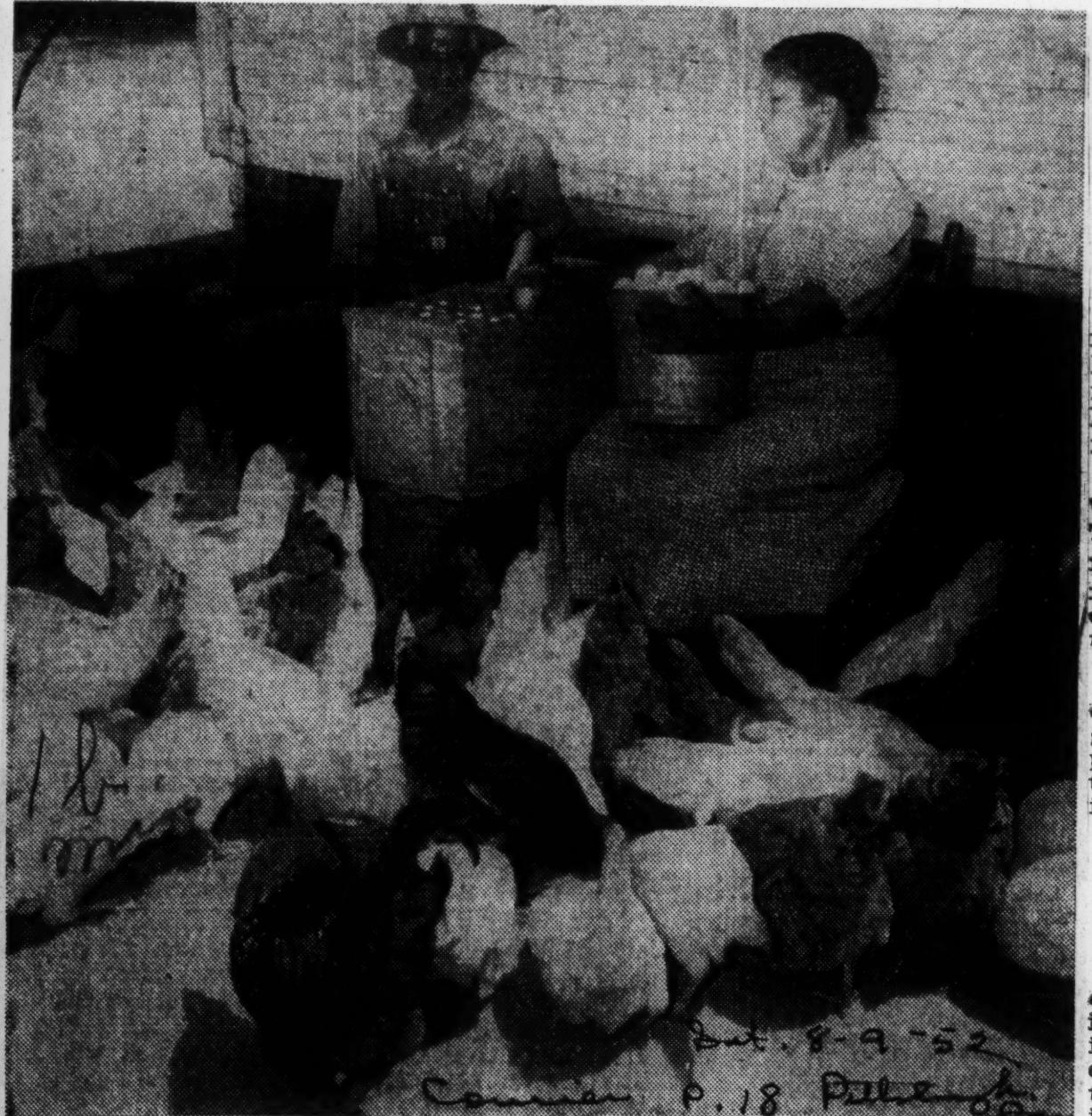
Mr. and Mrs. Booth, will celebrate their 54th wedding anniversary on August 11, began farming full-time in 1899. He had attended Alcorn college and was teaching up to that time. Says he would have continued in the classroom, if the superintendent had agreed to raise his salary from \$30 to \$35 a month.

Starting out with only 16 acres

which he received as his share of the family estate, Mr. and Mrs. Booth gradually increased their holdings to 88 acres during the next 25 years. Then between 1924 and 1935 they bought 230 acres more, bring their total up to 318 acres.

Until a couple of years ago, they had grown nothing but cotton and corn. But gradually they realized that chopping and picking cotton were becoming harder and harder. All along they hoped that one of their eight children would come home and help them with the farm. But all of them, who are either high school or college graduates, have jobs elsewhere.

So the couple turned to livestock and poultry and are finding it easier and more profitable. "But raising livestock is a man-size job, too," says Mr. Booth, "I wish one of my boys would come home and take over."



GOOD AS CASH—Along in years, Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Booth of Taylorsville, Miss., have decided that chopping and picking cotton are no longer easy chores for them. So they are

shifting to livestock and poultry. Mrs. Booth has a flock of 200, including 75 layers that produce 27 dozen eggs a week.—USDA Photo.

Miss. Farmer, 76, Now Finds Cattle More Profitable

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Courier

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ALREADY HE HAS twenty-three head of beef cattle, three brood sows, and twenty-five pigs. Mrs. Booth has shifted, too. She is raising chickens; now has a flock of 200, including seventy-five layers that produce twenty-seven dozen eggs a week.

Other crops on the Booth farm are timber, pecans, sweet potatoes and a fifteen-acre pasture of kudzu for his livestock. They expect their gross income will average around \$9,000 a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, who will celebrate their fifty-fourth wedding anniversary on Aug. 11, began farming full-time in 1899. He had attended Alcorn College and was teaching up to that time.

This training was made possible by the Ford Foundation through the American Library Association.

A native of Fordyce, Arkansas, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute Class of 1949, McNair served in the 839th Aviation Engineers for nine months at northern Luzon.

Mr. McNair will lead will a period of twelve weeks. The membership will be drawn from a cross section of the professions so that a mutually profitable ex-

change can take place.

NEGRO FARM INSTRUCTORS LEADS LEE COUNTYANS IN DISCUSSION OF THE AMERICAN HERITAGE

Institute, Ala. — J. ect of The American Heritage, Lee County (Miss.) Library. Christopher McNair, instructor of sponsored farm training in Mississippi, received special training in Lee County, near Tupelo, Mississippi, was recently selected by These discussion groups which

color veterans farm training in Mississippi. McNair received special training in Lee County, near Tupelo, Mississippi, was recently selected by These discussion groups which

fellow citizens of Tupelo to leadin leadership courses at the Mississippi Library Commission in charge of its May Lake place.

lb 1952

National Home Demonstration Week

Colored Women Observe Home Demonstration Week

dated 5-6-52
WASHINGTON, D. C. — More than 130,000 rural colored women in 5,300 communities throughout the South observed the seventh annual National Home Demonstration Week, April 27 to May 3, according to reports just received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Through a number of activities, including home tours, teas, and programs at churches and community centers, the 131,767 rural colored women enrolled in home demonstration clubs in 17 States called attention to their achievements, recruited new members, and made plans for intensifying their work this year.

The theme of the observance, as in the past, was "Today's home builds tomorrow's world." In totaling up their accomplishments, the 427 home agents and supervisors and thousands of volunteer community leaders pointed to 5,516 new dwellings, 13,579 remodeled homes, and 270,000 home improvements ranging from the purchases of a throw-rug to the modernization of a kitchen, or the installation of a sewage system. Also, they pointed to school lunch programs in 1,289 schools, and to the organization of 350 nutrition or health clinics.

Extension Service reports show that the home agents devoted 40,000 days last year to the health and nutrition of rural families, helped 141,502 improve their diets, aided 109,377 with the preparation of meals, advised 218,000 on methods of upping their home food production and assisted 166,000 with food preservation problems.

The home agents and their volunteer leaders also helped families with home management problems, the making and repairing of clothing, and the improvement of family relations and child development.

Home demonstration work and farm demonstration work go hand in hand in carrying forward the Extension Service educational program for rural people. While the county agricultural agent helps farmers with technical problems relating to the production of crops and the raising of livestock, the home agent helps rural women grow gardens, raise poultry, and improve their homes and their home management practices.

Last year, nearly 150,000 rural families made improvements in their homes as a result of the home

THE THEME OF THE OBSERVANCE M. L. Wilson points out that at no observance, as in the past, has the home been more important than now in the development of healthy, happy citizens. In totaling up their accomplishments, the 427 home agents who can meet the future with courage and confidence.

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Federal Director of Extension

LEE COUNTY LIBRARY

Free Reading for Everybody



~~FOR RURAL LEADERS—One good reason for the observance of National Home Demonstration Week, April 27 to May 3, is the 932 rural communities in seventeen states that have been assisted by home demonstration clubs in obtaining library facilities. These Mississippi club women have journeyed from five to twenty miles to obtain books from the~~

mobile library for their communities. It was the first time that such books were available to this group. These club leaders carried away ten boxes containing 211 books. Helping the librarians, Miss Frankie Erck and Miss Willie D. Holsell, are Miss Alice I. Little, home agent of Lee County, and Mrs. Hallie L. Gray, district home agent. This picture was made in Tuleo, Miss.—USDA Photo.

lb 1952



The three young ladies above—juniors of Fairfield Industrial High School—are attending the five-day meeting of the National Homemakers of America meeting at Tuskegee Institute, May 26-30. Reading from left to right are: Miss Zenora Ezell, Miss Linzie Showes and Miss Alcester Rogers. The faculty advisers are Miss Willa Robinson and Miss Juanita Maxwell. Prof. E. J. Oliver is principal of the school.

National Homemakers of America

HOMEMAKERS END MEET AT TUSKEGEE

—The Sixth Annual Convention of the New Homemakers of America reached its climax on Friday afternoon May 30th, when the 500 odd delegates dedicated the playground equipment for the patients of the Infantile Paralysis Unit of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Institute. P. 7

The program featured a panel discussion on "Values of Play Equipment Contributed by the NHA," led by Mrs. Cora Robinson, adviser of the Tuskegee Chapter of the New Homemakers. Also appearing on the panel were Dr. E. H. Dibble Jr., medical director; Dr. K. H. Chenault, head of the Division of Orthopedics and Mrs. Ruth B. Ballard, occupational therapist of the J. A. A. Memorial Hospital. Each participant discussed the value of the playground equipment from the point of view of his specialty. Miss Claudette James of Georgia, a past president of the NHA made the formal presentation of the play equipment to Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, who accepted it in behalf of the Institute. In his acceptance Dr. Derbigny stated in part that "this effort is a worthy example of good Americanism. It is this kind of spontaneous effort which differentiates democracy from a dictatorship." The program was under the direction of the West Virginia delegation and Miss Betty Lou Bushnell, state president of the West Virginia Association of the NHA presided at the special service.

The dedication of this playground equipment culminated a project launched several years ago by the New Homemakers of America.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the New Homemakers of America reached its climax on Friday afternoon, May 30, when the 500 odd delegates dedicated the playground for the patients of the Infantile Paralysis Unit of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Institute. *Advocate*

The program featured a panel discussion on "Values of Play Equipment Contributed by the NHA," led by Mrs. Cora Robinson, adviser of the Tuskegee Chapter of the New Homemakers. Also appearing on the panel were Dr. E. H. Dibble Jr., medical director; Dr. K. H. Chenault, head of the Division of Orthopedics, and Mrs. Ruth B. Ballard, occupational therapist of the J. A. A. Memorial Hospital. Each participant discussed the value of the playground equipment from the point of view of his specialty. Miss Claudette James of Georgia, a past president of the NHA, made the formal presentation of the play equipment to Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, who accepted it in behalf of the Institute. In his acceptance Dr. Derbigny stated in part that "this effort is a worthy example of good Americanism. It is this kind of spontaneous effort which differentiates democracy from a dictatorship." The program was under the direction of the West Virginia delegation and Miss Betty Lou Bushnell, state president of the West Virginia Association of the NHA, presided at the special service.

The dedication of this playground equipment culminated a project launched several years ago by the New Homemakers of America.

Dedication Highlights NHA's Sixth Confab

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The dedication of playground equipment to the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital here climaxed the sixth annual convention of the New Homemakers of America, recently held here.

More than 500 delegates to the convention were on hand to witness the presentation of the equipment for the use of the Infantile Paralysis unit at the hospital.

The dedication program was begun with a panel discussion on "Values of Play Equipment Contributed by the NHA." It was led by Mrs. Cora Robinson, adviser for the Tuskegee chapter of the organization. *b-14-52*

The formal presentation was made by Miss Claudette James of Georgia, past president of the NHA. Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, accepted. *Henry*

In his acceptance, Dr. Derbigny stated that "this effort is a worthy example of good Americanism."

Delegates were greeted by Miss Joan Whiten of Maryland, national president. Welcome addresses were made by R. E. Cammack and Dr. Derbigny. Miss Edith Bailey and Curtis Cooper were spokesmen for other groups.

Leadership consultant for the convention was Laurence J. Taylor, director of Extended Services at Hillsdale college in Michigan. Miss Edna Amidon flew here from Washington for the session.

Also present was Miss Lela Smartt, national adviser of the NHA in Washington. Fourteen-year-old Zola Jean Ernest of Grambling, La., was elected president.

Harriett Daniels of Moultrie, Ga., is secretary; Josephine Sherrill of Statesville, N. C., treasurer; Barbara Ann Brown of Wilmington, Del., Patricia Small of Elkhorn, Ky., and Martha Ann Henry of Prairie View, Texas, vice presidents.

The convention closed with the annual banquet held in the student cafeteria at Tompkins Hall. Miss Jennie V. Locks of Texas was speaker and Georgia Bush, toastmistress.

man of the national advisory board of the NHA, addressed the group on "Me, a Leader."

The closing number of the Tuesday night program was a piano-organ duo of the Hallelujah Chorus, by Mrs. Alberta L. Simms at the organ, and Miss Lolla M. Patterson at the piano.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., May 28—With over 400 delegates assembled from 16 different states scattered throughout the South and the Eastern seaboard, the sixth annual convention of the New Homemakers of America got underway with the first general assembly in Logan Hall, on the campus of Tuskegee Institute, yesterday.

Mildred Roberson, president of the Alabama State NHA, presided over the meeting, and the opening ceremonies were under the direction of the Missouri delegation. Mrs. Pinkye Davenport led the group singing after the invocation by the Rev. K. D. S. Pogue, chaplain at the U.S. Veterans Hospital.

Joan Whiten, of Maryland, the national president of the NHA, greeted the delegates in her first formal appearance. *5-29-52*

The New Homemakers were welcomed to Alabama by R. E. Cammack, state director of vocational education. Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, represented President Patterson in welcoming the young women delegates to the campus of Tuskegee. Edith Baily, president of the Future Homemakers of the State of Alabama, brought greetings from that sister-organization; and the New Farmers of America, the national president, Curtis Cooper, of Georgia, brought greetings.

Each state delegation was introduced at the Tuesday opening session, and various projects and accomplishments of the organization in the respective states were reviewed by the Delaware delegates, in presenting "Who's Who and Who's Where?"

Tuesday evening the delegates assembled in the Institute Chapel for their first vesper service of the convention. Mrs. B. B. Walcott, curator of the G. W. Carver Museum, told in graphic fashion the history of the chancel windows in the chapel which depict, in art glass, the Negro spirituals. Background music of the spirituals was rendered by the NHA chorus, under the direction of Mrs. Pinkye Davenport.

Mrs. Edna P. Amidon, chief, home economics service in the U.S. office of education and chair-

lb 1952

Alabama NFA Hold 26th Annual Parley At Kegee

New Boston N. F. A. Wins Elimination Music Competition

The 26th annual convention of the Alabama Association of New Farmers of America was held recently in Vocational Building auditorium, featuring a welcome address by Dr. L. H. Foster Jr., substituting for President F. D. Patterson.

Speakers included:

R. E. Cammack, State director of vocational education; Dean L. A. Potts of the school of agriculture J. C. Cannon, State supervisor of agricultural education and Milton Walker who along with eight others was awarded the honorary modern farmer degree.

Others receiving the degree graduate division, Dr. R. A. Munn were R. W. Montgomery, teacher trainer, Auburn; Dr. E. A. Gratiot, graduate division, Dr. R. A. Muday, animal science division, N. B. Booth, dairy division, and Walter J. Love, housing division, all of Tuskegee; C. A. Bronson and G. C. Moore, teachers.

Winners in high school talent, qui and public speaking contests were:

Talent Contest Winner

Public speaking: Edward Harris, first Nathaniel Kelly, second; Charles Nettles, third, and Willie J. Hightower, honorable mention; qui contest: Lindburg Foye, first; talent contest: Zollie Stringer, first, Nathaniel Kelly, second, and Robert Simmons, third.

Additional awards were made as follows:

Soil and water management, first place, Donald Brewton, second, Jesse Standford, Jr.; farm and home electrification: first, William Greenwood; farm and home improvement: first, Eugene Moore; second, James Stallworth, third, Otis Brown, Tuskegee Institute High School.

Star dairy farmer: first Ernest Marshall; second Winston Flennoy, Macon County Training; third, Henry Harris, Tuskegee Institute High; farm mechanics: first, Charles Griffin; star modern farmer: Donald Brewton.

Officers installed for the 1952-53 term are: Nathaniel Benn, president; Ernest Clemons, vice-president; Willie J. Webb, secretary; Samuel Woodall, treasurer; Johnny Ellington, reporter; Ishah Walton, parliamentarian; Thomas B. Smith, watchman, and A. Floyd, State adviser.

Winners At New Farmers Confab Are Announced

PRALIE VIEW, Texas — The division of Agricultural Education at Prairie View A & M College has announced the winners in judging and leadership contests held during the recent state convention of first place in judging team champion the New Farmers of America.

The O. J. Thomas High School Chapter of Cameron, Texas, won first place in judging cham-

pionship. Sweet Home School, Sequin, was first in Future Farmers Foundation Winners; Woodson High School Raywood Sweepstakes Winner; Patrick Butler of Gonzales High School Public Speaking; Oliver C. Hunter, Lindale High school NFA Quiz; and Bernard Williams of the Charlie Brown Chapter, West Columbia, was the amateur contest winner.

Woodson High School, Raywood, was also winner in the Chapter Conducting Contest.

Judging winners in individual class events included: Poultry - Massey Lake; Swine - New Summerfield; Dairy Cows - Powell; and Beef Cattle - Raywood.

Prizes were awarded in the amount of \$25.00 to first place winning teams, and second, third and fourth ranking teams received of farm equipment from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

L. H. Ellison of the Lockhart Chapter was the high point winner in individual judging. Charles Anderson of Cameron was second. Twenty-seven boys were advanced of the modern farmer degree, a goal that is sought by all the 8000 boys who comprise the membership of the Texas Association of New Farmers of America. Franklin Hunt of the Ralph Bunche High School, Waelder; Oliver Hunter, Lindale; and Raymond Trahan, Raywood received the coveted Star Farmer rating.

The 21st annual convention attracted more than a thousand NFA chapter delegates and advisers from all over the state. Featured speakers for the two-day sessions were President E. B. Evans; Wilson Douglass, state NFA president; and Charles E. Bryant, National NFA vice-president, Opleousas, Louisiana. A special advisory committee included George Hurt, consultant; Gus Jones, Paul Rutledge, S.E. Palmer, E.M. Norris, J. R. Powell, and L.U. Mason.

Other advisers and leaders serving on the programs included R.A. Manire, Chief, Agricultural Education Service, Texas Education Agency; S. E. Palmer, supervisor, Area I; L. B. Cash, Pittsburg; A. F. Dacus, Naples; N. L. Davis, Tyler; L. T. Hayes, Jefferson; W. L. Kissan Tyler; R.A. Moody, Tyler; Gus Jones, supervisor, Area III, and Annie L. Campbell, E.W. Collins, C. S. Garrett, Elbert Hardeman, Julius Jones, E.D. Levister of the Prairie View A & M College staff.

New Farmers of America

Jamieson Boone, a member of the C. S. Brown Chapter of the New Farmers of America won first prize in the Farm Mechanics Contest in the Brown's Federation, held at W. C. Creecy High School, Rich Square, N.C. on Feb. 19. Contestants from seven high schools participated.

Jamieson, from Winton, N.C., won \$10.00 and a piece of farmshop equipment. A member of the W. S. Creecy N. F. A. Chapter, Rich Square, won second prize of \$5.00, and a piece of farmshop equipment, and a member from the W. S. Etheridge N. F. A. Chapter, Windsor, won the third prize of farmshop equipment.

Prizes were awarded in the amount of \$25.00 to first place winning teams, and second, third and fourth ranking teams received of farm equipment from \$7.50 to \$15.00.

Georgian Wins Sargent Award At NFA Meet

Valdostan Gets Check For \$250 As First Prize

Joseph W. Register, Route 4, Valdosta, Georgia, was declared the national winner last night of the New Farmers of America H. O. Sargent Award and was presented a check for \$250 from the Future Farmers of America Foundation, Inc.

Two sectional award winners, who received checks for \$125 each, are Charles Dickerson, Route 1, Mer Rouge, Louisiana, and Ulysses C. Wilkins, Route 3, Littleton, North Carolina. The H. O. Sargent Award is made annually to the most successful young Negro farmer who is a former student of vocational agriculture and who has been out of school not more than 10 years.

The awards were presented during the Wednesday evening session of the 18th annual New Farmers of America convention in the Municipal Auditorium at Atlanta. The New Farmers of America is the national organization of 35,000 Negro farm boys studying vocational ag-

riculture in rural public high schools.

The convention opened Tuesday and will be concluded Friday noon with the election and installation of new national NFA officers.

The national winner of the H. O. Sargent Award for 1952, Joseph W. Register, Route 4, Valdosta, completed 4 years of vocational agriculture. He spent 3 years in the army and saved enough money to make a down payment on a 17 acre farm, with 120 acres in woodland. He enrolled in a Veterans On-Farm Training class and began repairing the dilapidated old house, but it was destroyed by fire before he could complete the renovation. With the assistance of his veterans class instructors he made plans for a new house.

The foundation was laid with cement blocks, and he cut timber from his woodland for the lumber. Veteran members of his training class assisted him in the construction and painting of the 8-room house, which was wired for electric lights, kitchen range, hot water heater, and water pump and cost about \$2800. It is now valued at \$8000.

With his family, a wife, one child and his mother comfortably housed, young Register secured the cooperation of the Soil Conservation Service and developed a farm improvement program that resulted in the building of 10,000 feet of terraces on his farm. For this work he used his farm tractor and disc-tiller.

His farming program includes 4 acres of tobacco, 5 acres of cotton, 3 acres of peanuts and 22 acres of corn. He also owns 104 hogs, 22 cattle and 41 laying hens. His net profit last year was \$7,099.38. He sold over \$1200 worth of hogs and cattle last year.

In order to carry on a permanent livestock program he has planted his 27 acre pasture to a mixture including Coastal Bermuda grass and clovers.

Register had demonstrated the value of using the best farming practices as his net worth is over \$35,000, which has largely been acquired since 1946 when he returned from the army.

He takes an active part in community affairs. He teaches a Sunday School class, coaches the baseball teams of the American Legion and is vice president of the Veterans On-Farm Training class.

4 Georgians constituted Are Awarded P. 40 Farm Prizes

10-2-52

Four Georgia Negro youths were among top prize winners announced at the New Farmers of America national convention Wednesday night at Municipal Auditorium.

Joseph W. Register of Rte. 4, Valdosta, was declared the national winner of the NFA H. O. Sargent award and was given a check for \$250. An Army veteran, Register has accumulated holdings valued at more than \$35,000 through farming since 1946.

Other Georgia winners include Olan Faulk, Ret. 1, Cairo, Sectional Star Superior Farmer; Willie Claud, Rt. 1, Pulaski, Sectional Farm Mechanics, and Hubert Lynn Jr., Rt. 1, Georgetown, Sectional Farm and Home Improvement.

More than 1,200 delegates are attending the four-day meet here. Curtis Cooper of Savannah, national president, is presiding. NFA is an organization of Negro farm boys in the 17 Southern states where segregation exists in public schools.

Highlighting Wednesday's session was a speech by A. F. Taylor in which he explained the role of NFA in preserving freedom in America.

An NFA exhibition will be held at 3 p. m. Thursday at the Southeastern Fair on the same day that has been proclaimed "Georgia NFA Day." The varled program will be sparked by singing of the 75-voice NFA chorus.

NFA, which was organized in 1935, now has more than 35,000 members from 1,003 chapters in the South.

lb 1952

New Homemakers of America

Homemakers Course Schedule Dr. Bethune

DAYTONA BEACH—Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president emeritus of Bethune-Cookman College, will be guest speaker at the formal banquet of the New Homemakers of America, April 11.

Mrs. Bethune's address will be the highlight of the seventh annual convention of the State's New Homemakers of America organization which convenes at the college, April 10-12.

More than 400 high school girls, NHA members from all over the state, will attend.

The theme, "Wholesome and Effective Living Through NHA," will be carried out in activities outlined by the consultants, advisers and teachers.

More harmonious relationship in home and family life will be part of the theme. Members will learn how to have all members of the family share the same worthwhile traditions, customs and habits; and to budget wisely between family members.

Making NHA better known is another goal.

There will also be trained meetings for presiders, recorders, hostess and consultants. During periods for crafts and playtime, NHA's will learn how to make corsages, decorate cakes, use fish scales, buttons for decorated purposes.

In addition to participating in work sessions, members will provide talent for the entertainment programs.

NHA Girls To Go On TV

WASHINGTON Forty New Homemakers of America from four nearby Maryland and Virginia high schools will be featured on Nancy Osgood's TV quiz program on station WNBW from 9:00-9:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 7.

These teen-age home economics students will be the first NHA members ever to appear on television.

Among them will be 10 girls from Hoffman-Boston High School in Arlington, Va.: Hazel Walker, Ruby Walker, Delores Dillard, Ernestine King, Elcita Winger, Lillie Thompson, Joyce Ann Butler, Carolyn Roberts, Elaine Minor, and Jane Minor.

To Outline Program

Highlight of the program will be an interview with NHA's National president, 17-year-old Joan Whiten, senior at Lincoln High in Frederick, Md.

She will describe the purposes and activities of the organization, whose 42,550 members are home economics students in public high schools throughout the South.

The program will also publicize NHA's sixth annual convention which will be held at Tuskegee, Ala., May 27-30.

Ten girls from each of the following high schools will also appear on the program: Lincoln High School, Frederick Douglass High, Upper Marlboro, and Regional High, Manassas, Va.

Homemakers Of America To Meet At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—The Sixth National Convention of the New Homemakers of America will convene on the campus of Tuskegee Institute, May 25-30, 1952. This meeting, which is the National Leadership Training Convention for Negro girls from all sections of the country, is under the sponsorship of the Office of Education of the Federal Security Agency and operates in cooperation with the various state departments of education where chapters are located.

The theme for the 1952 training convention is "Working Together For a Better Life For All," and eight goals for achievement have been worked out for the young leaders. The convention will get underway with a meeting of the Executive Council Monday afternoon, and plans are being made for a radio broadcast featuring the various leaders of the convention and officers of the organization. The general motto of the Homemakers of America is "Better Homes for a Better Nation."

The first general assembly will take place Tuesday afternoon in Logan Hall, when President Patterson will welcome the group to the campus of Tuskegee Institute, and Mr. R. E. Cammack, State director of Vocational Education, will welcome the group to Alabama. Miss Joan Whiten, national president of the New Homemakers of America, and Mr. Curtis Cooper, national president of the New Farmers of America, the companion male group, will also appear on the program. Miss Winnie Lee, president of the NHA of the state of Alabama will preside at this meeting. Group sessions, leadership groups and discussion, social activities and tours will occupy young women for the balance of the meeting.

The highlight of the week-long convention will be the exercises dedicating the playground equipment for the patients of the Infantile Paralysis Unit of the John A. Andrew Hospital (The Tuskegee Little Warm Springs). This session will be held on the playground of the hospital and will be in charge of the delegation from West Virginia. The convention will close with the annual banquet and installation of officers Friday night, May 30th.

There are over 1,080 chapters of the NHA with a total membership of over 40,000 young women, with

the largest membership concentrated in the 16 southern states. Such outstanding leaders as Laurence J. Taylor of Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, Miss Lela Smart, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Rogg and others from the Federal Security Agency, Mrs. Elizabeth Beeson of UNESCO, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Flemmie Kittrell and the heads of Home Economics Departments of Land Grant Colleges and many others will be on hand to help guide the young women in this annual Training Convention.

Homemakers Meet May 25 At Tuskegee

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Tuskegee Is Host to Annual New Homemakers' Meeting

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The program featured a panel discussion led by Mrs. Cora Robinson, adviser of the Tuskegee chapter of the New Homemakers.

Also appearing on the panel were Dr. E. H. Dibble Jr., medical director; Dr. J. W. Chenault, head of the division of orthopedics, and Mrs. Ruth B. Ballard, occupational therapist of the J. A. A. Memorial Hospital.

Miss Claudette James of Georgia, a past president of the NHA made the formal presentation of the play equipment to Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee Institute, who accepted it in behalf of the institution.

The program was under the direction of the West Virginia delegation and Miss Betty Lou Bushnell, state president of the West Virginia Association of the NHA presided at the special service.

Miss Joan Whiten, of Maryland, national president of the New Homemakers, greeted the delegates at the Tuesday opening session. At that time the NHA delegates were welcomed to Alabama by R. E. Cammack, state director of Vocational Education, and they were welcomed to Tuskegee Institute by Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president. Miss Edith Bailey brought greetings from the Future Homemakers of America, and Curtis Cooper brought greetings from the New Farmers of America of which he is

President. 14-year-old Zola Jean Ernest of Grambling, La.; secretary, Harriett Daniels, sixteen-year-old Moultrie, Ga.; treasurer, Josephine Sherrill, seventeen-year-old Statesville, N.C.; and three vice presidents, Barbara Ann Brown, of Wilmington, Dela.; Patricia Small of Elton, Ky., and Martha Ann Henry, of Prairie View, Tex.

Also present at the meeting

was Lela Smart, national adviser of the New Homemakers of America from Washington, D. C.

Thursday afternoon in three sectional meetings, the new national officers of the New Homemakers of America were elected. They are: Miss Edna Amidon, chief of extended services, Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., came to Tuskegee Institute to serve as leadership training consultant for the NHA Convention.

Miss Edna Amidon, chief of

the Home Economics Division

of the U. S. Office of Education

flew down from Washington, D. C., to attend the New Homemakers' Convention.



Continued P. 19

PLANNED NATIONAL CONVENTION—Members of the executive council and advisory board of the New Homemakers of America recently met to plan the sixth national convention set for Tuskegee Institute, Ala., May 25-30. Seated, left to right: Lelia Williams, L. Gandy, E. Chapman, Mrs. Smittie Levind, N. Jones, NHA vice president; Ruth Graves,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

vice president; Ruth Porter, vice president; Joan Whiten, president; Georgia Bush, secretary; E. Buntin, treasurer; Mrs. Bettye S. Turner, L. Nolan, Eunice Hutchins and Lucile Duncan. Standing: Erne Jones, Frances Champion, L. Pendergraff, Lela Smartt, national adviser; Edna Amidon, chairman of advisory board; Daisy Lewis, Ata Lee and Margaret Browder.

the Federal Security Agency, Mrs. Elizabeth Beeson of UNESCO, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Flemmie Kittrell and the heads of Home Economics Departments of Land Grant Colleges and many others will be on hand to help guide the young women in this annual Training Convention.

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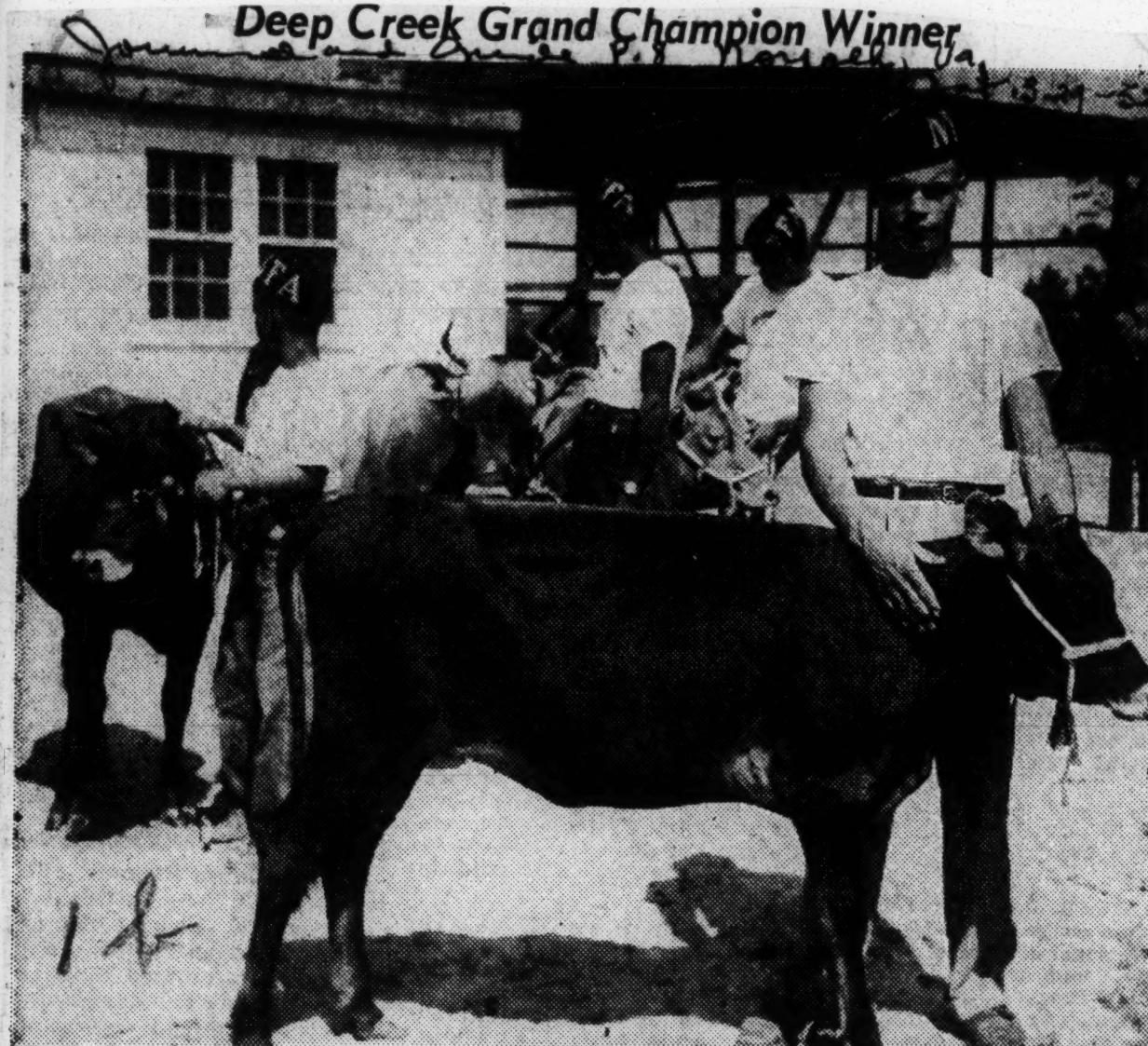
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At an NFA Dairy Calf Show, annually sponsored by the New Farmers of America,

members from 110 chapters exhibited 447 animals in 14 Junior Dairy Cattle shows.

Pictured above center, is

James Gaddy, the Grand Champion winner of the Deep Creek Chapter.

NFA Program Shows Youth "Dignity" In Farming

By W. J. FISHER

GREENSBORO, N. C. — The matter of interpreting the aims, objectives and purposes of the N. F. A. is a matter of great concern to the persons fostering the Vocational Education Program in Agriculture today.

It is also fitting that we try to interpret the aims and purposes as set forth in the Smith Hugh Act of 1917, out of which grew the organization of New Farmers

of America.

Deep Creek, Va.
THE N. F. A. IS an organization rooted in the belief that practical training of the hand and mind is the type that shall develop within the individual the desire to become a first class citizen of the community, county, state, and nation.

The objectives of Vocational Agricultural Education are to make a beginning and advance in farming, produce farm commodities

efficiently, market farm products advantageously, manage a farm business, conserve soil and other natural resources and maintain a favorable environment.

Deep Creek, Va.
THESE OBJECTIVES have been embodied into six stanzas of a poem that has become known as the "Creed of the New Farmers of America" to which each boy subscribes when taken into the organization.

The first task in Vocational Agri-

cultural Education is to develop within the boy when he enters high school a longing for the joy and satisfaction that can be his in putting dignity into farm work.

The second task becomes that of teaching the boy in his all day classes of Vocational Agriculture the secrets of producing better crops and livestock.

3-29-52
IT IS THROUGH his farming activities that we strive to teach the New Farmer that the road to success is rough and rocky, that crop failure is to be expected and success comes only from mastering the situation and analyzing the results, thus giving him a practical philosophy of the success and failure in life.

The first purpose of the N. F. A. as outlined in the National Constitution is to develop competent aggressive, agricultural and rural leadership.

BOOKER T. Washington, who has been selected as the N. F. A ideal, first called for the development of a medium whereby Negro rural leaders could be developed to take their places in society.

Credit for an outstanding program of training rural leaders must be given to the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina at Greensboro, who since 1899 has pledged its grounds, facilities and personnel to the training and development of leaders for the rural South.

It is to be expected that the N. F. A. members are taught to believe that the life of service is the life that counts, and that happiness comes only from having helped lift the burden of others.

THIS HAS BEEN demonstrated many times since the early days of the organization when each chapter in the state started giving baskets to the needy at Thanksgiving.

Since that time they have donated over \$55,000 in cash, food and clothing to the Negro Orphanage at Oxford as a contribution of service in their annual program of work.

This idea of service is not only demonstrated in the cooperative efforts of the State Association but is carried over into the local programs of each chapter.

3-29-52
THESE COOPERATIVE practices are carried out in the form of chapter Credit Unions, chapter thrift banks, poultry, seed and swine cooperatives.

The last and most important

task of Vocational Agricultural Education is that of helping the boy to find himself by exposing him to many activities that will aid him in developing his talents in the right direction.

THE ACTIVITIES sponsored by the N. F. A. are, Public Speaking, to develop confidence; quartet singing, to assist the boy in appearing before groups; farm mechanic contests, to enable the boy to find himself in the mechanized world of today; talent contests, to help the student to find his talents, and the agricultural activities, that develop within the boy the ability to choose wisely the crop and livestock enterprises that are grown on his farm.

The foundations upon which the organization is built are thrift, service, leadership, character development, sportsmanship, improved agriculture, cooperation, organized recreation, citizenship, scholarship and patriotism, and are playing important rolls in shaping the lives of the New Farmers of today.

FARM NEWS

New Outlook Pays Dividends

Farmer Deserts Cash Crops For Livestock Production

Greensboro, N. C.—Ulysses Wilkins, a former member of the State Association of the New Farmers of America, who is at the present time a veteran farmer at the McIver High School, Littleton, N.C., was highly praised last week by W. J. Fisher, Executive Secretary of the North Carolina Association of New Farmers of America, for the outstanding accomplishments made by him in his farming program for the past three years.

Ulysses is the proud owner of a 75 acre farm which he purchased for \$3,000 in 1942.

His greatest desire was to own and operate a livestock and crop farm as a means of boasting the farm income of his family.

He believed that the low income was due to the fact that all of the family's energies were put into the production of cash crops.

* * *

HIS FIRST consideration was a home for his family. The 4-room house on the farm was of standard rating but Ulysses was not satisfied. He applied, with the assistance of his teacher of vocational agriculture, W. B. Jamieson, for a loan of \$4,800 from the Farmers Home Administration to improve his house and build the necessary barns needed on the farm.

This loan was approved and today a modern house is being remodeled from the 4-room house built on the farm after it was purchased.

* * *

HIS SECOND consideration was the barns, which were to play a large part in the operation of his

farming business. On the farm will be found a pack barn which is second to none and the only one in the school area that has been constructed according to specifications.

A cattle barn has been designed to take care of his expanding livestock program, a tobacco barn modern in every respect, 2 farrowing houses, a smoke house, a poultry laying house, and two log brooder houses to take care of his needs.

Ulysses believes in livestock farming, but he has not lost sight of the fact that he is living in a section where tobacco, peanuts and cotton still carry the burden of cash income for the farm family.

TO MAINTAIN HIS interest in a live-at-home program he has planted a young orchard of 100 fruit trees and plants annually more than 2 acres of garden for canning and home consumption.

Ulysses points with pride to the fact that his training in Vocational Agriculture has played an important roll in his success and stated, after leaving the Veteran Farmer Training Program next year, he plans to continue in the organized class of young farmers.

Young Farmer Given Award For Corn Growing

Greensboro, N. C.—Melvin Henderson, a holder of the Improved Farmer Degree in the North Carolina Association of New Farmers of America at the Warren County Training School at Wise, North Carolina, won a \$100 Bond as top winner in the 1000-bushel Corn Growing Public Speaking Contest as sponsored by the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau for the North Carolina Association of New Farmers of America and the State Negro 4-H Council according to information released by W. J. Fisher, Executive Secretary of the Association.

Fisher stated that Henderson scored 874 points to lead the other five contestants in the contest. His yield was 126.5 bushels per acre of a Dixie 17 variety as recommended for his county.

Runners up in the state NFA Corn Contest are Ernest Lucas and O. J. Linney, New Farmers from the Nash County Training School at Nashville and the Happy Plains High School at Taylorsville, respectively, who produced 112.23 and 105 bushels of corn per acre respectively. Henderson was supervised by A. M. Ward, teacher of Vocational Agriculture at the Warren County Training School, while Lucas was supervised by R. E. Fitzgerald teacher of Agriculture at the Nash County School, and Linney by Professor C. H. Daniels.

Farmers Get Extra Yield Early ^{wore} ~~wore~~ Jul. 1-19-51 Dressing Small Grain

Albion
 GREENSBORO, N. C.—Farmers fertility the nitrogen should vary interested in increasing their small grain yield should begin preparations now to top-dress their crops is the advice given by S. J. Hodges Agronomy Specialist at A. and T College. Eastern North Carolina farmers should start top-dressing by February and those living in the western part of the state should have this completed prior to March 15. Early top-dressing encourages vigorous tillering, sturdy growth and good seed information. Nitrogen applied at the right time will double and triple the number of stalks per plant each extra stalk means more grain for the farmer. Research proves that early top-dressing will increase yields 7 to 18 bushels per acre.

It is very difficult to make general recommendations to the amount of nitrogen to use, since soils vary greatly in fertility. On soils of high fertility, where lodging may be a problem not over 20 pounds of nitrogen should be used. On soils low to medium in

A Youthful Poultry Champ *Journal and Guide* p. 8

13,500 Birds Is Yearly Production Goal

Montgomery Va. Sat. 3-8-52
For 17-Year-Old Troy, N. C. Farm Youth

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Hubert Harris, age 17, and a member of the Peabody Chapter of the New Farmers of America at Troy, N. C. in his fourth year of vocational agriculture, is rated the champion poultry producer of the school area, has just marketed 2,400 birds after a 9-week period. His plans call for the production of 13,500 birds annually.

Hubert, who operates the family farm in the Dry Creek community of Montgomery county, accepted this responsibility in 1951 when his father, Blair Harris, received a permanent injury.

** * **
WHEN ASKED HOW he thinks the New Farmers can solve the economic problems of the future, Hubert will say, "by giving more time and consideration to the production and marketing of poultry as the chief farming enterprise."

Eddie B. Coleman, teacher of vocational agriculture at the Troy High School, stated that Hubert entered the department of vocational agriculture in the 1948-49 school year, and his first project program was centered around poultry. During that year, Hubert built a house 10' x 12' and made enough profit from his flock to enlarge his house and buy 200 birds for his second poultry project.

** * **
AT THE END of the second year he approached his teacher with the idea of going all out for the production of poultry. To this end, he, with the aid of his teacher, made plans for a larger house to hold 2,700 birds.

To receive the necessary capital for the larger enterprise, he contacted a poultry store at Candor and made application to become one of its producers. This application was approved and now he is the first student producer on their list from the Troy school.

** * **
HIS PROGRAM last year included 2.3 acres of tobacco, 5 acres of corn, 4 acres of cotton, $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of sweet potatoes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of

garden, temporary grazing pasture, 2 hogs for home use, 1 dairy cow, and 1,000 heads of poultry for sale.

Hubert has been awarded many local honors for his work in poultry. At the end of his first year he was selected as the best poultry grower of the chapter. In the second school year, he received the same honor and last year, he received 100 pullets from a local company for having the best poultry project of the department.

The youngster says that his greatest desire is not to become a teacher, preacher, lawyer, or doctor, but to become an independent poultry farmer of Montgomery county.

Farming For Profit

By F. A. WILLIAMS
Dean, Graduate School
A. and T. College

The problem of too many unproductive farms has become of grave concern to social theorists and experts alike. This attitude is as it should be, especially since there are 2,000,000 unproductive farm units in our present-day economy.

Many of these units are less than 30 acres in size. This situation casts a shadow of pessimism on large-scale farming as a pattern of agriculture in the southland.

Journal and Guide
I WOULD POINT to the following factors as the real causes for these unproductive farm units: insufficient land for farm units; ownership and/or operation of economic problem land areas; an inadequate supply of capital; inefficient farm management practices; and occupancy of isolated units with respect to markets.

Also considered are: the possession of a "status quo" philosophy of farming, and, occupational immobility due to such forces as: skill, finance, color, family ties, economic class structure, and similar barriers.

Sat. 3-8-52
SINCE WE HAVE no more "free land," we have attempted to solve this problem by "splitting up" small units for sale to low income farmers, but this has merely complicated the problem.

Many farmers are forced to operate small units of problem land which may be classified as below standard, at least for agricultural purposes.

A large number of owners are unable to secure an adequate amount of capital for profitable farming. This condition may arise from any number of causes.

** * **
SOME FIVE years ago a study of 94 Louisiana farms, showed that only 14.5 per cent of them were using recommended farm management practices. More than likely, a similar situation exists in other southern states.

Too many farmers have to accept farm units which are physically isolated. For instance, many farms are located in areas inaccessible to markets for at least



Prof. Williams

four months in the year and some for a longer period.

* * *

A LARGE NUMBER of self-employed farmers will remain by their plows as a "way of life" because of their own personal inadequacies and some undoubtedly be cause of superimposed community barriers.

Finally, our class conscious pattern which forces certain economic classes into unproductive labor, remains a serious problem.

* * *

THE ABOVE FORCES may be minimized through adoption of the following suggestions:

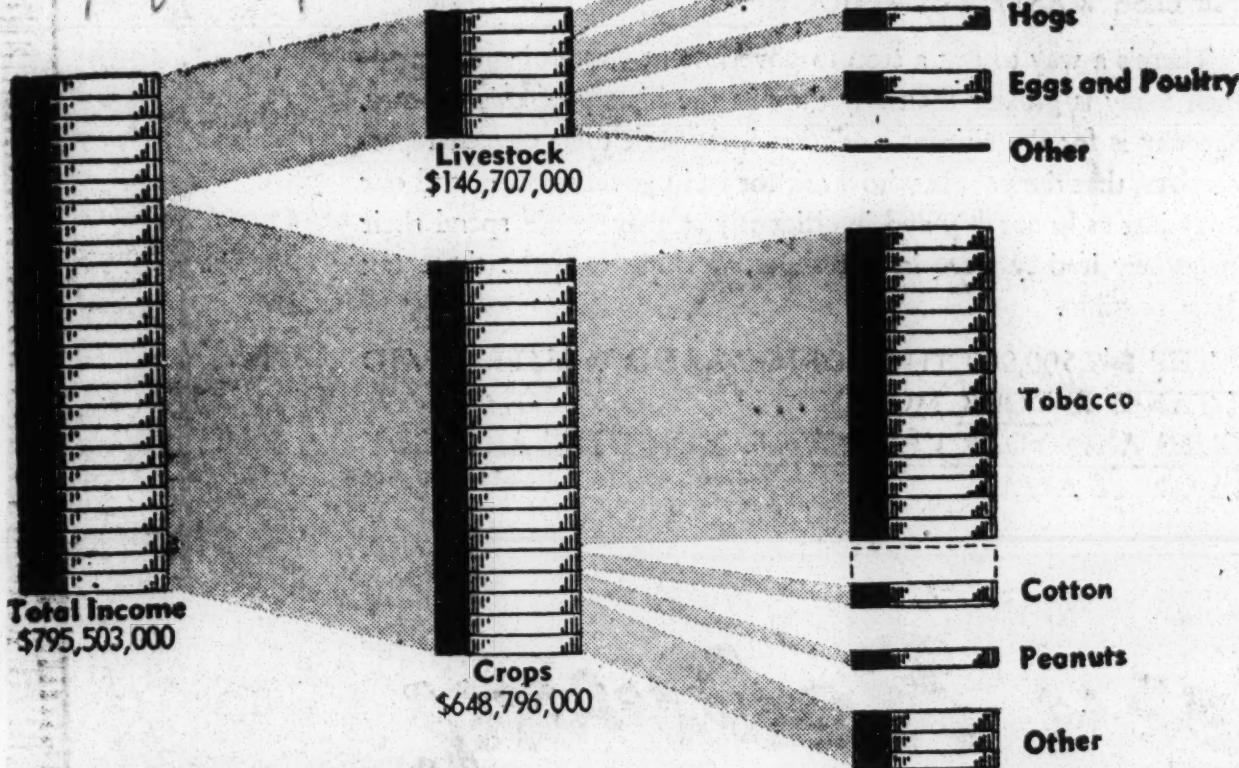
1. A voluntary relocation program as a means of taking unproductive farms out of operation.
2. The creation of cooperative farming units, or a group of work-sharing farms.
3. A democratically acceptable method of removing inefficient farmers from the land and placing them into more profitable jobs.
4. Direct 100 per cent rehabilitation loans for efficient farmers in conjunction with economically sound price supports.
5. Shifting farmers to more intensive farm enterprises where physical factors and long-range demands prospects will not serve as barriers to profit.

Cash Farm Income Soars In Tarheel State

Journal and Guide P. 8 Norfolk, Va

Jan. 3-8-52

1 b N.C.



North Carolina's cash farm income depends upon many factors and varies widely from year to year. But by 1950 it had reached \$795,503,000—more than triple what it had been 10 years earlier.

About four-fifths of the total came from crops. Livestock accounted for less than 20 per cent.

The chart is taken from "North Carolina Accepts the Challenge," which outlines the

long-range farm program sponsored by the North Carolina Board of Farm Organizations and Agencies. How to make farm income more stable is one of the problems dealt with in the book.

Farmer who lost two farms, now owns 140 acres

Chi. 3-14-52
PORTER, Okla.—Although L. E. Marshall lost two farms over a 10-year period, he never gave up, says District Agent Paul O. Brooks of the Oklahoma Extension Service in a report last week to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Today Mr. and Mrs. Marshall own a 140-acre diversified farm which they are trying to keep in the family by forming a partnership with two of their five children.

Part Indian member of the Creek Nation, Marshall began farming on his 160-acre allotment in 1911, but lost it. Then he set out to buy a farm, and had paid \$2,400 on it out of his cotton crops when he discovered the title wasn't clear.

"I started to give up and move to town, but my wife liked the country and I did too, so we started out again to try to own a piece of land." The next year they paid down on 60 acres that cost them \$6,000. When they paid out, they bought 70 acres more for \$3,000.

"We own this land, every foot of it, and we have the deeds," Marshall boasts. He and one son, Jay B., gross about \$7,000 a year. The other son, Adallas, shares the use of the tractor and other equipment, but rents 60 acres independently.

Only through sound farming practices, Mr. Brooks points out, could they have been able to start all over twice. The Marshalls used to plant most of their land to cotton, but when acreage allotments first went into effect several years ago to help control over-production and safeguard the fertility of the soil, they shifted some of their land to other crops.

In addition to cotton, they now sell corn, soybeans, cream, calves, hogs, broilers, and eggs. Miss Inez Williams, the home demonstration agent, points out that Mrs. Marshall is putting some of her money from broilers and eggs into home appliance and modern conveniences.

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TO GOOD USE—Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Marshall of Porter, Okla., explain to Miss Inez Williams, right, home demonstration agent, how they are putting most of their income from

poultry and eggs into home improvements. In the foreground is part of their flock of White Leghorn layers.—USDA Photo.

Okloman Achieves Success

Defies Setbacks Of Losing Two Farms, Wins Out

Chi. 3-15-52 Full P. 18
PORTER, Okla.—Although L. E. Marshall of Porter, lost two farms over a 10-year period, he never gave up, says District Agent Paul O. Brooks of the Oklahoma Extension Service in a report last week to the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

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* * *

IN ADDITION to cotton, they now sell corn, soybeans, cream, calves, hogs, broilers, and eggs. County Agent Harold E. Berry has helped them to develop improved pastures.

"We like it better this way," says Mrs. Marshall, "now we have money coming in year-round and I can make some home improvements I've been wanting a long time."

Miss Inez Williams, the home demonstration agent, points out that Mrs. Marshall is putting some of her money from broilers and eggs into home appliances and modern conveniences.

The Marshalls formed their father-and-sons partnership two years ago and liked it fine. "We are not worried now about the farm being lost when we're gone," says Mr. Marshall.

A PART INDIAN and a member of the Creek Nation, he began farming his 160-acre allotment in 1911, but soon lost it. Then he set out to buy a farm, and had paid \$2,400 on it out of his cotton crops when he discovered the title wasn't clear.

"I started to give up and move to town, but my wife liked the country and I did too, so we started out again to try to own a piece of land." The next year they paid down on sixty acres that cost them \$6,000. When they paid out, they bought seventy acres more for \$3,000.

"We own this land, every foot of it, and we have the deeds," Mr. Marshall boasts. He and one son, Jay B., gross about \$7,000 a year. The other son, Adallas, shares the use of

Independent, P. O. Box 3-15-52

Farmer Takes Sons Into Partnership To Keep Hard Won Prosperity Intact



L. E. MARSHALL (center) of Porter, Okla., has teamed up with two of his sons, Adallas (left) and Jay B., in a partnership agreement. Marshall thinks this is the best way to keep their 140-acre diversified farm in the family. He lost two farms before he bought this one more than 20 years ago.

Of FARMS and FARMERS

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MR. AND MRS. L. E. MARSHALL explain to Miss Inez Williams how they are putting most of their income from poultry and eggs into home improvements. In foreground is part of their flock of White Leghorn layers. USDA photo.

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have money coming in year-round and I can make some home improvements I've been wanting a long time."

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1b 1952

Rural Homelike Program (Tennessee)

**Farm Family Raises
\$200 Net Worth To
\$35,000 in 10 Years**

~~Reprinted from~~
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — (AP) — A Montgomery county farm family was awarded recently as middle Tennessee's outstanding rural family and grand winner of 1951 Rural Homelife Program.

The James Townsend family was top prize winner over 1,000 Tennessee entries in the farm and home improvement contest. First prize was a \$150 check presented by the editor of the Tennessean, Coleman A. Hartwell ³⁻³².

The Townsends, who bought a 173 acre farm with a FHA loan in 1941, have established a modern six room home that is considered a rural showplace. In 10 years the net worth of the ~~farm~~ ^{home} increased from \$200 to \$35,000.

SCS Annual Report Calls For Progress In Soil Conservation

bri. 1-14-52
 WASHINGTON, D. C.—The rapid progress in soil conservation for the last 20 years is the keynote of the annual report of the Soil Conservation Service for the 1951 fiscal year, released this week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The report also emphasizes the need for soil conservation to aid the current mobilization effort of the Nation and stresses the fact that total conservation, not partial conservation, is essential.

This is the 17th and last annual report of H. H. Bennett, who was Chief of the Soil Conservation Service from its beginning until he was succeeded last November by Robert M. Salter, the present Chief.

Bennett begins his report with the statement: "The progress that has been made in the science and practical application of soil and water conservation during the last two decades is almost beyond belief."

He points out that almost nothing had been done about permanent conservation on most farm and ranch land of the Nation prior to 20 years ago; but that now, more than a fifth of the basic conservation job needed for full protection of farm and ranch land has been completed. He states that he, and probably no other informed person, expected such progress when the Soil Conservation Service program was started in 1933.

The Service helped 128,502 farmers and ranchers to develop conservation plans on 36,259,299 acres last year. This brought the total as of June 30, 1951, to 883,348 plans covering 246,740,009 acres of farm and ranch land. Farmers applied the needed conservation measures to 25,596,642 acres last fiscal year, making a total of 140,404,405 acres on which conservation measures have been applied.

Soil conservation surveys, to provide the basic information for planning and applying complete conservation plans, were completed on 35,181,686 acres last year making a total of 376,323,538 acres "inventoried" up to July 1.

The report stresses the need for complete and scientifically coordinated conservation to maintain our national productive capacity. It points out that American farmers and ranchers have been called on year after year through the last

decade, to produce more than any comparable group of people ever produced in the history of the world.

"We cannot achieve the sustained production that our national economy is likely to demand, with piecemeal action or by half-way conservation measures," Bennett said. "We must have full and complete conservation—total conservation."

A new system of conservation planning was put into effect by the Service during the last year, the report states. This system is designed to reach an increased number of farmers each year. The new system however, does not change the basic concepts and operations of the Service. It merely provides for helping farmers start with simple practices, applied according to the scientific needs or capabilities of the land, and to work toward the complete farm conservation plan.

The procedure, which the Service had been developing for three years, was instituted last spring to help carry out the greater coordination of the Department's conservation work called for by Secretary Charles F. Brannan.

The increasing importance of soil conservation districts, of which there are now about 2,400 organized and operated by farmers and ranchers under State laws is emphasized. A financial statement shows that the Service spent a total of some 64 million dollars for the fiscal year. Of this amount, about 52 million was for regular operations in soil conservation districts. Around 7 million was used for flood control work. About one and a half million was for research.



GOOD SOIL PRACTICES QUADRUPLE HIS YIELD.—On hilly, eroded land that some folks thought wasn't worth plowing, Henry Josey, left, has quadrupled his corn and cotton yields by applying sound soil and water conservation practices. His corn yield is up from 12 bushels per acre to 60; and his cotton, from about a quarter of a bale to the acre to as much as two bales on some of his best land.

The Rentz, Ga., farmer, who was the State's soil conservation champion in 1950, is shown looking over last year's cotton crop with Soil Conservationist Alfred L. Hay. He is counting on good soil treatment to help him do his part in the Nation's drive this year for 16 million bales of cotton.—USDA Photo by Busch.



SOIL CONSERVATION CHAMPS. — Nine of Lancaster, South-wide champion, Wilson, N. C., the 11 State champion soil conservation farmers of the South and the grand champion receive awards from O. D. Hall, (right) assistant state conservationist of Georgia. Presentation was made at sixth annual South-wide Soil Conservation Jamboree in Mayfield, Ga. Front, left to right: Fred Fails, Greenville, Ala.; Turner

TURNER LANCASTER, soil conservation farmer of Wilson, N. C., examines his tobacco to decide if it is ready for topping. He received \$150 award recently at the South-wide Soil Conservation jamboree at Mayfield, Ga. USDA photos.

Father-Son Partnership Reaps A Rich Harvest On 54-Acre S.C. Farm

Of FARMS and FARMERS

BEAUFORT, S. C.—An example of how a father and a son can form a farming partnership with each carrying out his own production program is being demonstrated by John and Simon Seabrook of Beaufort, S. C.

A report on their farming success, with the father raising cotton, a crop he is used to, and the son raising cattle and vegetables, was received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture last week from E. N. Williams, State supervisor of Negro Extension work in South Carolina.

The Seabrooks operate a 54-acre farm of which they own 36 acres. Until recently, the farm was devoted almost entirely to cotton and vegetable crops. However, young Simon Seabrook, since his return from the Army, has not only expanded the truck crops and purchased a tractor and other modern machinery, but also has launched a cattle and hog production program. He has 16 head of cattle, four brood sows, and 29 pigs.

"My main job," says the veteran, "is developing good pastures for my cattle and hogs. We are renting 18 acres for pasture now and would like to lease more." County Agent Benjamin Barnwell is helping him with his pasture improvement program.

For the present, truck is the Seabrooks' main cash crop. They sell nearly \$4,000 worth of tomatoes, about \$600 worth of cucumbers, and their cotton brings them about \$500. Each gets a fair share of the receipts.

Father and son partnerships are not new with the Seabrooks. This kind of arrangement started with young Simon's great-grandfather who originally bought the 36 acres they own on St. Helena Island. Of course, the island is small and most of the farmers on it operate small farms.

But young Simon is trying to make up for the small acreage by working hard to get a higher yield. He does this by keeping



SIMON SEABROOK (right) and County Agent Benjamin Barnwell examine the nozzle of a fertilizer placement tube. When photo was taken Seabrook was side-dressing his 12-acre tomato crop.

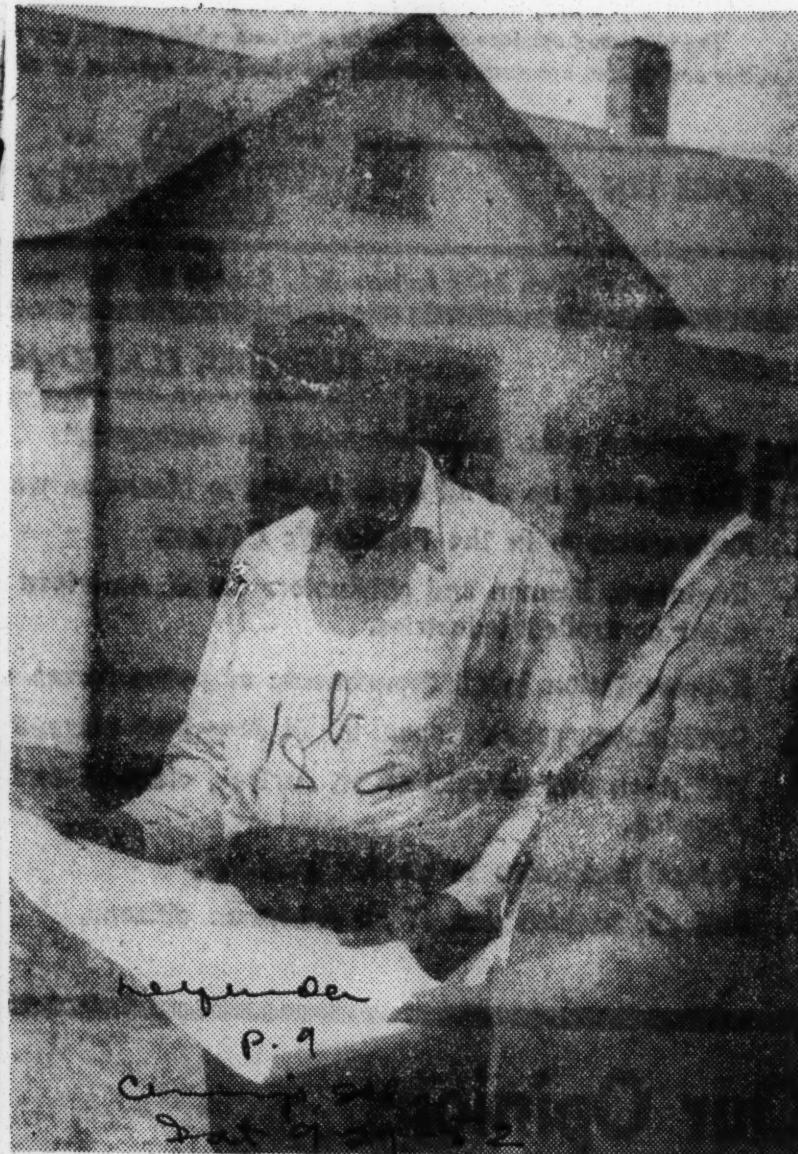
his land in good shape, by using commercial fertilizer, and by going into practice, including the controlling insects and plant carpentry. Last year, he built his own modern home with the help of neighbors.

He saw many small farms in Europe when he was on duty as a staff sergeant. Upon his return home, he entered Penn industrial high school where he learned more about truck farming, live-

ing stock husbandry, and carpentry. He is putting all of his training into practice, including the controlling insects and plant carpentry. Last year, he built his own modern home with the help of neighbors.

"It cost me only \$2,800," says the veteran, "and it's worth about \$6,000."

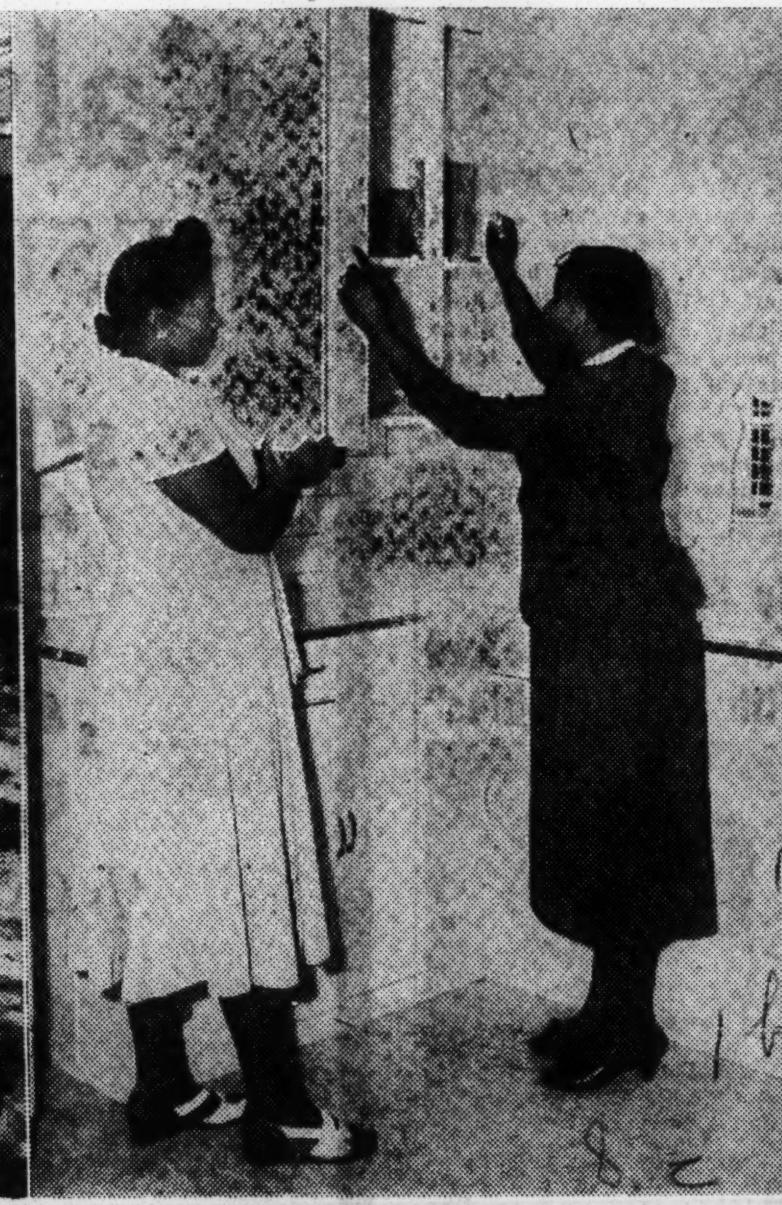
Young Seabrook is married and has two children. He is looking to the day when he and his sons will form a partnership to keep the farm going and hold the land in the family.



LOOKING OVER BLUEPRINT of his modern home, Seabrook (left) discusses future plans with State Extension Agent E. N. Williams. Young Seabrook and his father have formed a farming partnership. Note his modern home in background.

lb 1952

South Carolina



Top photo: Mrs. Carrie Bradley, president of the Jere- S. C., Mrs. Marian B. Paul, center, State supervisor of colored Carolina State, the ample storage space in the modern kitchen miah, S. C., community rural club which gave the land for the home demonstration work in South Carolina, and originator which has an electric stove and an electric refrigerator. home, demonstrates how she will show the weekly occupants of the house idea, showed the home operating plans to District of the home to make a bed. Looking on are, left to right, Agent A. H. Ward, dedication speaker, and Miss Juanita Neely, Mrs. Mattie Eddy, vice president of the club, and Miss Willie State home agent. Date 5-24-52
M. Price, assistant state supervisor of home demonstration work.
Journal and Gleaner

The attractive six-room rambler is in background.

Bottom, center photo: Mrs. Eva G. Lawrence, right, home how they made-over the chair.—USDA Photos
Bottom left photo: Following the dedication of the nation's agent of Williamsburg county where the demonstration home first farm demonstration house last Tuesday near Kingstree, is situated, shows Miss Blanche Summers, a senior of South

Bottom right photo: This attractive living room chair was refinished and reupholstered by home agents and rural women at a total cost of only \$17. Two home agents, Miss Sara Aiken left, and Mrs. Lillian Brown, right, are showing a farm woman

First Farm Demonstration House In Nation Dedicated



Journal and Guide 9-24-52
Sat. - 5-24-52

Farm Demonstration Home Opened: First In Nation

District Agent A. H. Ward of the KINGSTREE, S. C. — A new South Carolina Extension Service type of educational assault on poor who praised Mrs. Marian B. Paul, rural housing was launched by the State supervisor of Negro home colored home agents of South Carolina last week when they opened the rural women's clubs for their the Nation's first farm demonstration home in the Jeremiah community near here.

More than 500 white and colored were: Miss Juanita Neely, State rural people from every section of home demonstration agent; J. M. the State witnessed the opening ceremonies of the model home which will provide first-hand experience in better rural living for the hundreds of farm families who through the years actually will have an opportunity to spend a brief vacation period in it.

D. 8 *
DEDICATION SPEAKER was Eva G. Lawrence, home agent of

Williamsburg County where the home is situated; and V. B. Thomas, farm agent of the same county.

where farm families may come and live and learn about planning, building, furnishing, and maintaining a modern rural home was conceived by Mrs. Paul six years ago. She took her idea to the General Education Board and was granted \$7,500 for the project.

"In this State and in many parts of our great Nation, one observes business firms in the region contributed the rest of the funds and homes," says Mrs. Paul. "Perhaps They gave timber, an electric pump, rugs, bedspreads, towels, and material for draperies.

of livestock and tobacco barns that are often better than the farm demonstration in better living may help to stimulate the construction of improved homes. We hope our house serves such a purpose."

MRS. PAUL SAYS that one young farm family in each of the 30 counties where a home agent is employed will be selected each year to spend a week in the home between fall and spring. During

lb 1952

1952 SPIRIT OF COTTON

"Spirit of Cotton" Visits Agriculture Department



Miss Barbara Thompson, the 1952 Spirit of Cotton, spent a full day at the U. S. Department of Agriculture during her visit to the Nation's Capital.

She is looking on while Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Knox T. Hutchinson signs her honor scroll. Mrs. Christopher Bates, her traveling companion, stands at right.



"1952 SPIRIT OF COTTON." Miss Barbara O'Cele Thompson of Houston, was greeted on Capitol Hill by several lawmakers from the "Land O' Cotton" during her four-day visit to Washington recently. She was accompanied by Mrs. L. C. Bates of

Texas Southern University Coed Wins 'Spirit Of Cotton' Contest

HOUSTON, Texas (ANP)—Miss Barbara O. Thompson, a slim attractive junior majoring in drama at Texas Southern University, last week won the "Spirit of Cotton" contest at Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Thompson won the contest in competition with students from colleges in cotton growing states. Rewards for her victory include a complete cotton wardrobe and a trip to Washington, Baltimore, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Houston, Galveston, and New Orleans.

Wheatley Graduate

The new "Spirit of Cotton" is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Stevenson, teachers in the Houston public schools. Miss Thompson is a graduate of Phyllis Wheatley high school and is an honor student at Texas Southern. She is a member of Pilgrim Congregational church and of Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority. To enter the contest an en-

trant had to be single, between the ages of 17 and 21, at least five feet tall, could not weigh more than 125 pounds, had to be of good moral standing and in good health.

Three Judges

Three judges, with a fourth as a co-ordinator, rated the candidates on the basis of beauty, 20 per cent; personality, 40 per cent, and talent, 40 per cent.

Some 2,000 persons attended the crowning of Miss Thompson in Elks Auditorium. She will represent the 1952 Memphis Cotton Makers' Jubilee as its cotton princess.

Judges were: Isadore Rowe, columnist for the Pittsburgh Courier; Mrs. Helen Howard, Mound F. Jones, Memphis attorney. Adie Jones of Manassas high school, was co-ordinator.

Spirit Of Cotton On

'52 Tour

Cherry Bell.

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (ANP) — Miss Barbara O. Thompson, 18 year old "Spirit of Cotton," for 1952, last week launched her tour of cities in the East, the Midwest, and the Southwest.

Leaving Memphis by plane Saturday, April 5, the Texas Southern university coed arrived in Washington that afternoon. Other cities on her itinerary include:

Baltimore, Md., April 9; New York, April 10; Philadelphia, April 14; Pittsburgh, Pa., April 16; Cleveland, Ohio, April 19 and Chicago, April 21.

She then will head for the southwest where she will visit Houston and Galveston, Texas.

While in these cities, the "Spirit of Cotton" may visit the mayor

and civic groups, outstanding personalities, governmental officials, religious and educational institutions and youth meetings.

Miss Thompson was a surprise winner in the annual event. She now will participate in the Memphis Cotton Makers' Jubilee, May 12-16.



"SPIRIT" TAKES TO THE HEAVENS—Miss Barbara O'Cele Thompson (right) is shown departing by air for her nation-wide tour as the 1952 "Spirit of Cotton." Accompanying her is Mrs. Daisy Bates (left) who is affiliated with the Arkansas State Press.—(Photo by Williams).



Py 1-23-52
see area reg.

SPIRIT OF COTTON SPENDS DAY AT AGRICUL-
TURE—Miss Barbara Thompson, the 1952 Spirit of
Cotton, spent a full day at the U. S. Department
of Agriculture during the visit to the Nation's

Capital. She is looking on while Assistant Sec-
retary of Agriculture Knox T. Hutchinson signs
her honor scroll. Mrs. Christopher Bates, her
traveling companion, stands at right.—USDA Photo
by Forsythe.

Farmer Meets Need For More Land

Many colored farmers are reportedly meeting their need for more land by increasing the productivity of their present farms, say officials of Soil Conservation Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The average size of all farms operated by colored farmers in the South is only 46 acres, as compared with 157 for white farmers of the region. *P. 18*

Like a number of colored farmers, John R. Crawford, soil conservation champion of Tennessee, has quadrupled his cotton and corn yield within the last six years by following recommended soil conservation practices

When they had finished, he was given a map of his farm with notations as to how each plot might best be used.

The map called for some terracing on 50 acres, contour cultivation of some of the slopes, and for taking a few acres out of cultivation altogether and putting them into grasses and trees.

A colored SCS technician, James Hughes, helped him put the plan into effect. And aid from the Production, Marketing Administration took care of part of the cost of lime, phosphates, vetch, crimson clover, fescue, and lespeze seed, and enabled him to build 18,000 feet of terraces.

"Doubling your yield is even better than doubling the size of your farm," says Mr. Crawford, "because it takes less work in handling a few acres than it does to cultivate and harvest crops from more land."

Mr. Crawford first learned the value of sound soil and water conservation practices several years ago when he was sharecropping from farm to farm. He noticed that one of his landlords got bigger yields by planting cover crops, terracing, and by rotating his crops.

And he made more headway on this farm as a cropper than ever before. This made him want to stick to farming and get a piece of land of his own.

But progress up the sharecropper ladder was too slow. Mr. Crawford moved his family to nearby Milan in 1940 and took a job in the arsenal to help speed up his pace toward farm ownership.

The First Year

By the end of 1943, he and Mrs. Crawford had saved \$1,500. With half of it they made the down-payment on 75 acres of gullied, poor land near Jackson.

The first year plowing, planting, chopping, and picking 15 acres of cotton brought them less than four bales, and their corn yield on eight acres totaled only 90 bushels. Today, they get 15 bales of cotton off 15 acres, and 675 bushels of corn off another 15-acre crop.

"We owe it all to better soil conservation practices," says Mr. Crawford. At an Extension meeting he heard his county agent, A. M. Dobbins, explain that conservation aid could be obtained from the Madison County Soil Conservation District office. *J-12-52*

Immediately, he applied for help, and SCS technicians, assigned to the district, made a study of his farm, took soil tests, and measured the rise of slopes.



John R. Crawford, right, soil conservation champion of Tennessee, and James Hughes, Soil Conservation Service technician, are discussing the next step in maintaining high crop production on Mr. Crawford's farm. As a result of a conservation plan, Mr. Crawford quadrupled his corn and cotton yields within the last six years on his 75-acre Jackson, Tenn., farm.

Tennessee Farm Family Cited For Achievement

Dependence P. 13 Sat. 5-22
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — A Montgomery county farm family which stepped up its net worth from \$200 on a heavily mortgaged farm to \$35,000 in ten short years was cited here recently at a luncheon held at Napier Courts as middle Tennessee's outstanding rural Negro family and grand award winner in the Nashville Tennessean's 1951 Rural Homelife Program.

The James T. Townsend family, top prize winner, was one of more than 1,000 entries from the middle Tennessee area which competed for prizes awarded on the basis of farm and home improvements. Thirty-five prize-winners were among the 100 guests at the ceremonies.

Coleman A. Harwell, editor of the Tennessean, presented the first place check of \$150 and an achievement certificate to the Townsends. A total of \$1,100 in cash awards were made to the 35 district and county winners.

Principal speaker was S. Douglas Greer, native of Tennessee and Administrative Officer of the Farmers Home Administration, Washington, D. C.

Greer was introduced by W. H. Williamson, State Director of Negro Extension work who lauded the newspaper's Rural Homelife Program as "one of the best methods ever used in promoting citizenship training for rural people."

Hal Herd, farm editor of the Tennessean, was toastmaster and assisted Editor Harwell in presenting the awards.

The Townsends got their start with a loan from the Farmers Home Administration to buy their 173-acre farm in 1941. Today they have a modern 6-room home that is considered a rural showplace. The cost of rearing seven children and keeping up with the payments on their loan took most of the family income for many years so home improvements were postponed.

On the farm 35 acres of permanent pasture have been seeded and 50 tons of lime and 10 tons of fertilizer applied. New farm equipment includes a tractor, milking machine, truck and fertilizer distributor. Cash crops include tobacco, hogs, dairy products and noncorn as well as beef

cattle. A son who is a 4-H Club member recently exhibited five beef cattle for the mid-state junior livestock show and sale in Nashville.

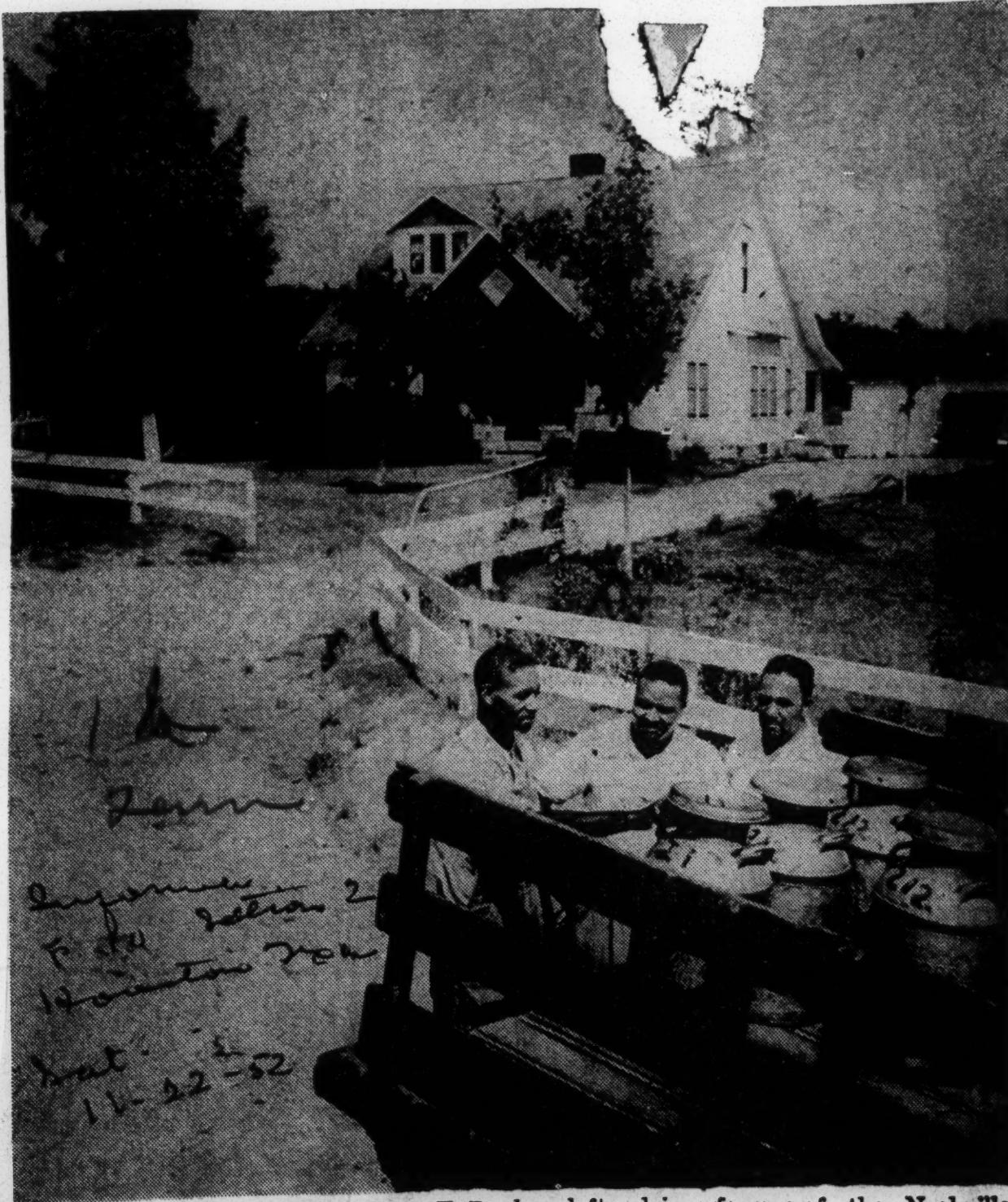
The family participates in all organizations of the community and several members serve as officers in various groups.



Dependence P. 13 Sat. 5-22
FROM \$200 to \$35,000 is story of net worth of James T. Townsend farm family of Montgomery County, Tenn. And the family, top prize winner in the Nashville Tennessean's Rural Homelife program, accomplished ~~in just~~ in just 10 years. Here, they tell S. Douglas Greer (left) of the Farmers Home Administration, how they did it, with the aid of Farmers Home Administration loans. Seated from left, family members are: Jerry C. Townsend and Mr. and Mrs. Townsend. Standing: Leon and Lee Ester.

lb 1952

Tennessee



CONSTANT PROGRESS—James T. Rucker, left, dairy farmer of the Nashville, Tenn., area, started out as a boy with one milk cow. Now he owns a small Grade A dairy that turns out 50 gallons of milk a day.

Standing with him by his truck which is headed for town with four containers of milk are County Agent Arthur D. Brown and Assistant State Agent W. H. Williamson. Note Mr. Rucker's modern home in background. He and Mrs. Rucker have six children. One son is studying veterinary medicine at Tuskegee. — USDA Photo.

One Cow, A Few Buttermilk Customers Lead To Development Of Grade A Dairy

A colored farmer who started out as a boy with only one milk cow and a few buttermilk customers in Nashville, Tenn., now has a 50-gallon-a-day Grade A dairy, says Assistant State Agent W. H. Williamson of the Tennessee Extension Service in a report received last week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The farmer is James E. Rucker of the Mt. Pisgah community in the Nashville area. The dairyman, who is now a physician in Panesville, Ohio, drifted into dairying nearly 40 years ago as a sideline for their truck farming. It all started when James, then a boy, began carrying a few quarts of buttermilk from his cow along in the vegetable wagon to peddle in town.

As his customers grew, his father and brother also became interested in dairying. They added more cows and eventually were selling 150 gallons of buttermilk a week and 20 to 30 pounds of butter from a herd of 40 dairy animals.

Realizing that there were large earnings in whole milk, the Ruckers modernized their barn, had it and their herd inspected and went into retail Grade A dairying. Their truck and milk bottle caps were labeled "J. C. Rucker and Sons Thrile Springs Dairy," which became a trade mark of quality. When the father retired and the brother went off to study medicine, James took over the dairy. Today, he and his own sons are carrying on, selling 50 gallons of milk wholesale daily to a retail dairy firm in Nashville.

In addition, he and the boys sell peaches, apples, turnips, tomatoes, potatoes, or some other product out of their truck patch and orchard every week. And they further increase their earnings by operating a school bus. Mr. Rucker started driving it 12 years ago. He thinks the bus has kept him and Mrs. Rucker aware of the need for giving their six children an education. One daughter is a graduate of Spelman college and one son is studying veterinary medicine at Tuskegee. Two sons are in highschool and a son and a daughter are farming.

There are 83 acres on the Rucker farm of which they own 53 acres and rent the rest from his brother, Dr. Rucker. Fifteen acres are in sorghum and corn for silage, four-in vegetables and orchard, 30 in woodland pasture, and 20 in permanent pasture which County Agent Arthur D. Brown has helped them to develop. They keep their pasture in top shape for their dairy here by spreading lime and phosphate from time to time. It is seeded to fescue, ryegrass, orchard grass, crimson and ladino clover.

The Ruckers live in a modern home which the dairyman helped to build himself shortly after his marriage 29 years ago. In 1950, he added a cellar and a sun porch. Mrs. Rucker preserves a year-round supply of food for her family and does some sewing. Miss Kate B. Gresham, the home demonstration agent, has helped with canning and sewing problems.

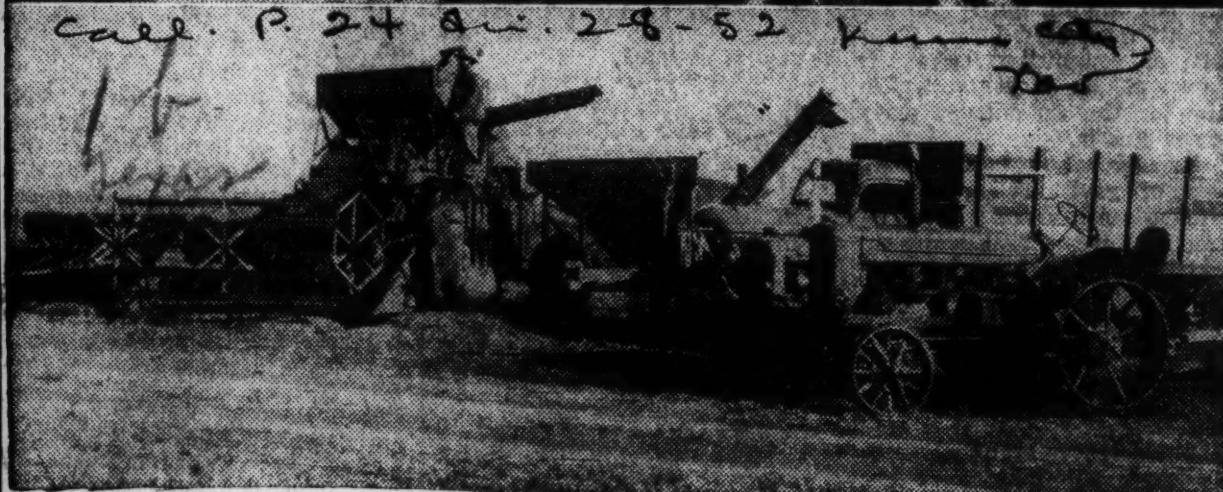
Looking to the future, Mr. Rucker says he plans to level off his herd at 30 head of cows; he has 20 now; and he hopes to get some additional land for pasture. "We want to keep our farm and dairy in good shape for whichever one of the children who may decide to take it over," he says proudly.

lb 1952

Texas



cael. P. 24 a.m. 2-8-52 *Karen*



TEXANS ENJOY THEIR NEW FARM HOME.
—Top: Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bailey and daughter, Lillian Marie, of Wharton county, Texas, stand before their newly constructed modern farm home. Fire completely destroyed their home in December, 1950. It has now been rebuilt with ultra modern bathroom facilities, central heating system and attached garage. They got their start toward successful farming through the help of loans and guidance from

the Farmers Home Administration.

Center: Mr. Bailey and Assistant County PHA Supervisor Alfred Conrad are judging a young pure-bred Brahman bull to be placed in the pasture with the stocker cattle shown.

Bottom: Mr. Bailey has assembled his farm equipment which includes 2 tractors, 1 truck and a rice combine. This equipment is valued at \$14,000.

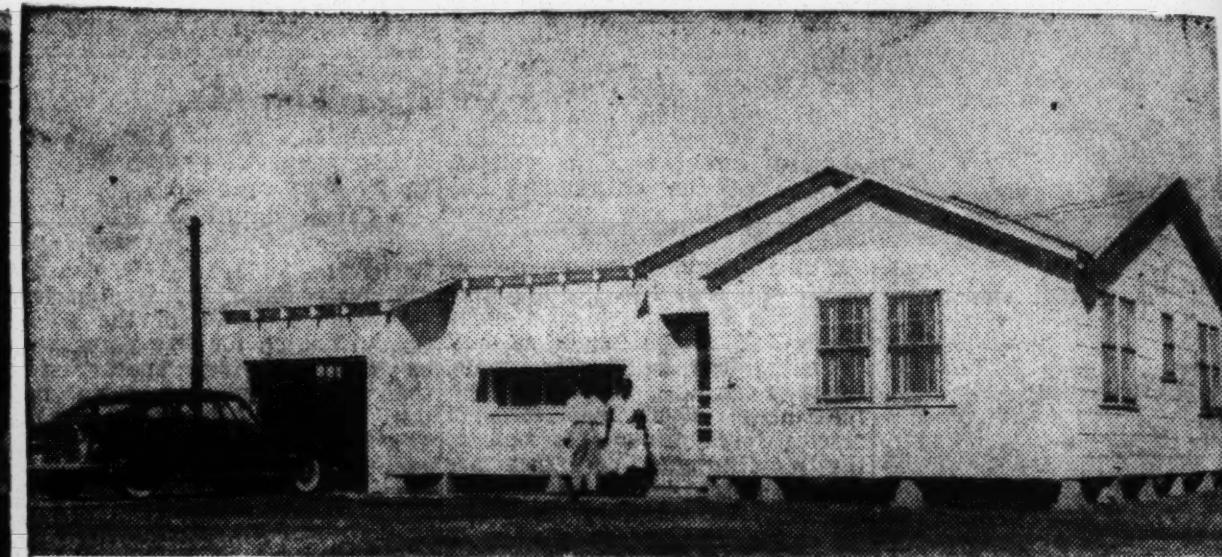
one cow and a pair of mules but needed another pair to cultivate the heavy black soil.

For years they had worked on a third and fourth rental agreement as one-crop cotton farmers. Gradually they built up their farm operating capital and saved money. When they were prepared to take on additional responsibility

ing to L. J. Cappleman, state director of the Farmers Home administration.

The Bailey first received a loan from the government agency in 1932 for \$300 to buy a team of workstock. At the time they had

the Farmers Home administration made them a loan for \$5,979 to purchase a 108-acre farm under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant



Although they had 40 years to retire the debt, according to the terms of the loan, Baileys were able to push ahead and paid off the debt in seven years.

Turns Problem Into Asset

Soon after they received their loan to buy the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey discovered they had a problem. That problem was a large irrigation ditch running through the middle of their property to carry water to some large rice farms below. Each year their cotton crops were partially destroyed by the overflowing irrigation water.

Bailey went to his Farmers Home supervisor, Herman A. Kelling, for advice. It was suggested that he take advantage of the water system and grow some rice of his own in the field and to make a start in raising cattle, too. Bailey agreed it would be a good idea and started a diversified farming system of rice, cotton, and cattle. Later he bought some additional equipment in line with his expanding farming enterprise. Today he owns two tractors one rice combine, one truck, an auto and now has 30 head of cattle.

His total net worth, including farmstead and operating capital, is valued at \$40,000. Additional land is rented. Last year the Baileys made a gross income of \$26,000 as follows: \$15,000 from 120 acres of rice, \$9,600 from 56 acres of cotton and \$2,000 from fat calves. The Baileys have always followed a good live-at-home program.

Rebuilt Home Destroyed By Fire

Fire destroyed the home in December, 1950. It has now been rebuilt with all modern conven-

iences, including a central heating system, attached garage and completely modern bathroom.

Expressing appreciation for the help received the Baileys wrote a letter recently to State Director Cappleman of the Farmers Home Administration which contained the following:

".....When we first got a loan from the Farmers Home Administration we only had one cow and a pair of mules. Since that time we have a good home, two tractors and other farm machinery and about 30 cows. We want to thank you for your assistance and if it hadn't been for this help from you we know we wouldn't have a home today. We are very happy. Many thanks. (signed) L. B. and Lillian Bailey."

Texas Farm Family Earns \$26,000 a Year

DALLAS, Texas. — Repayment of a farm ownership loan in seven years by a farm family who grossed \$26,000 income for 1951 is the story of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Bailey of Wharton county, Texas, accord-

Dixie Farmers Are Moving Away From One-Crop Cotton, Tobacco

By SHERMAN BRISCOE

WASHINGTON — A determined effort to get away from one-crop cotton and tobacco farming are now the dominant trends among Negro farmers in the South.

This observation is based on a three-week tour during October and November of farms in five states: Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Oklahoma and Texas.

Six or seven years ago when I first visited farms in most of these same states, I saw only the bare beginnings of a diversified agriculture. The work of country agricultural agents, Farmers Home Administration credit, and the development of more local markets were the factors that were prying these farmers loose from cotton and tobacco that through the years had offered them only the most tenuous security.

ANOTHER VISIT a few years later indicated that the farmers were also putting some of their increased earnings into better homes.

I have visited one family on all three trips. Thus, I had an opportunity to note first-hand the long stride this family has made in a few years.

Seven years ago, the Myles Moorings of Anderson, Tex., were living in a broken-down house on their small cotton farm. There wasn't a hog or a cow in sight. But something had begun to happen. Their 11-year-old son Clinton, had written an essay on 4-H Club work and had been awarded 100 baby chicks at the district fair for his efforts. One of his layers won him a pig the next year, and the pig, a Jersey heifer the following year.

By the time I visited them again, his parents were catching on. Mrs. Mooring was raising 100 turkeys, and Mr. Mooring was fattening nine pigs for market.

Turkey Crop — Mrs. Shelly C. Harris, right, of Seguine, Tex., is showing off her turkey crop to Myrtle Garrett, district home demonstration agent of ex-

tension service. Mrs. Harris and her brother, Robert Adams, are raising 500 birds for the Christmas market. Her little son, Lester, is helping round up the turkeys.—USDA Photo.

in the pastures, cotton no longer grew up to the steps, and Clinton was away in college studying agriculture.

A FEW WEEKS ago when I visited them, there was a modern new home with running water and refinished furniture, scattered parts of the five states. In an increasing number of living was not just one crop,



away in the Army or in town, a better understanding of efficiency is increasingly in evidence, too.

One, two, and sometimes as many as six tractors puff up and down the field. And instead of planting, plowing, and chopping fifteen acres of corn in order to get 200 bushels, farmers are upping their yields by using hybrid varieties and adopting improved soil practices.

Joe W. Carter, Lexington, Ky., for example, gets as much corn off three acres as he used to get off twenty. His current yield is eighty bushels to the acre. Vetch and other legumes along with an adequate amount of commercial fertilizer, and of course hybrid varieties make the difference.

And out in Texas, Shirley Banks, a 425-acre rice farmer, owns \$40,000 worth of tractors, combines and trucks. He worked as a day-laborer in the rice fields for twenty years before he got started on his own.

* * *

PLEAS ORR JR., Decatur, Ala., a former 4-H'er, raises his 175-acre cotton crop in the Tennessee Valley Authority area with machines—tractors, four-row rotary hoes and two-row cotton choppers. "My next step," says Mr. Orr, "is to get a mechanical cotton picker."

In eastern Oklahoma where cotton and erosion have robbed the area of much of its topsoil, farmers are turning to cattle and poultry and off-farm employment.

Boston Banks, 60, Seminole County, Okla., raises 1,000 turkeys a year. "Some of my birds are bought by the armed forces for our troops in Korea," he says proudly.

Even Henry Chaney, Macon, Ga., a cripple, who gets around in a wheel chair is doing a production job. This veteran of World War II, who was crippled three years ago by a falling tree, has 350 Hampshire layers that are turning out 120 dozen eggs a week.

* * *

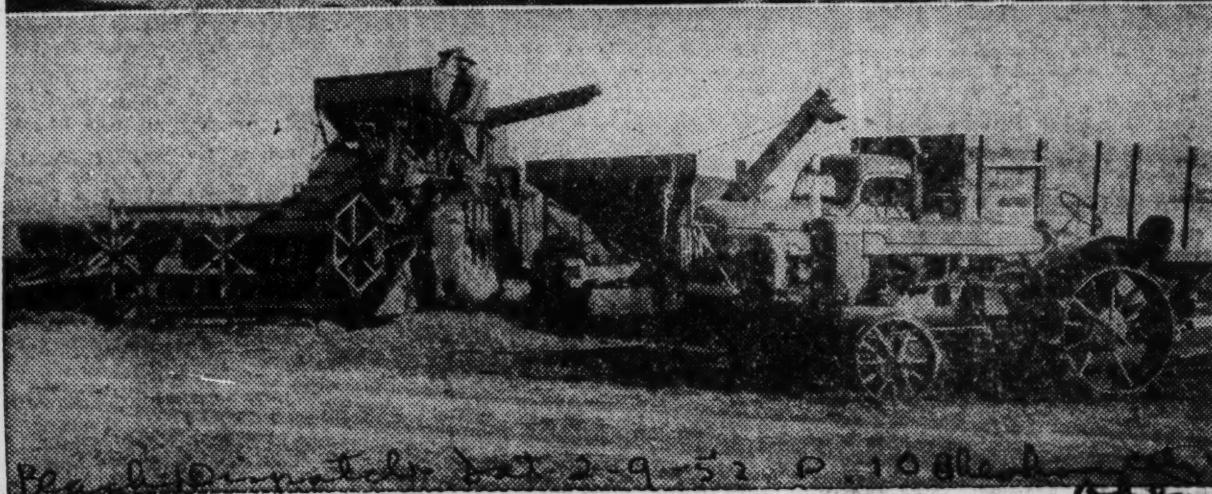
OFF-FARM sidelines are also part of the diversification picture in the region. For example, the Dumas brothers, six of them of Macon, Ga., operate a small sawmill in addition to their farm which is largely a subsistence enterprise. The brothers saw 7,000 feet of timber a day.

In Kentucky, F. H. Potter and two of his sons, Herbert

and Norman, operate a custom slaughter service for their neighbors along with a 650-acre farm. They dress out about 800 hogs and sixty to seventy beefs a year. This brings them an extra \$2,500.

lb 1952

Texas



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BOTTOM: Mr. Bailey has assembled his farm equipment which includes two tractors, one truck and a rice combine. This equipment is valued at \$14,000.

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Black Soil

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Feb 29 1952
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Cheshone City

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His total net worth, including farmstead and operating capital, is valued at \$40,000. Additional



TAYLORS FARM. This modern farm home with attractive furniture, including a television set, won first place recently in the ownership division of Mississippi's 1951 rural home improvement contest for the John D. Taylor family of Holly Springs, Miss. Previously, the Taylors lived in a ramshackle dwelling which was destroyed by fire. Their

new home and furniture cost \$19,000 cash. Left to right are: Mrs. Joseph H. Taylor, daughter-in-law; Miss Lessye L. Davis, home demonstration agent; John D., Jr.; Mr. Taylor; Mrs. Taylor, and some of their grandchildren.

—USDA Photo

Texas Farmer Grosses \$40,000 on 381 Acres He Started Farming on His Own in 1917

KENDLETON, Tex.—A Texas farmer, who once borrowed money to make the down payment on eighteen acres, has become one of the outstanding cotton and cattle raisers of his county and is helping to administer far-reaching programs of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The farmer is George A. Martin of Kendleton who has been a member of his community committee of the Production and Marketing Administration since 1948.

He was originally elected to this important post for a twelve-month period by his neighbors, because of his success as operator of a 381-acre farm that grosses close to \$40,000 a year, and has been re-elected each year since. Two other colored farmers—W. J. Taylor and Antonio Reager—make up the three-man committee in the almost entirely colored community of Kendleton.

Corona P. 20 Oct. 26, Pa.

A REPORT on Mr. Martin's achievements as a committeeman was received last week from State Leader W. C. David of the Texas Extension Service. *Dat. 7-26-52*

Three years ago, according to the report, Mr. Martin took the leadership in establishing a drainage system for the community to save the farms from periodic floods. This alone is said to have increased the cotton yield by a third.

The committeeman got fifteen other farmers, whose land used to stand under water several weeks every year, to join with him and pool their agricultural conservation payments and devote it to drainage.

Soil Conservation Service technicians planned the project. Total cost of two and a quarter miles of ditches to drain 900 acres was \$3,370. PMA payments and SCS assistance came to \$1,886.34. The farmers dug down and paid the rest.

* * *

"THERE'S NOTHING like the democracy of the committee system for getting things done in agriculture," says Mr. Martin. He and the other two colored committeemen of Kendleton are among a dozen such committeemen who join with some 90,000 white farmers who hold similar posts in the committee structure which handles vital agricultural problems ranging from soil and water conservation to crop insurance.

Mr. Martin started farming on his own in 1917. By borrowing \$150 from the local bank and \$100 from his father, he was able to make the \$250 down payment on eighteen acres. He planted about half of it to cotton, but was inducted into the Army before harvesting time. However, the crop paid off his total indebtedness on the land.

Returning from France in 1919 with \$420 in his pocket, he increased his holdings to forty acres, got married, and settled down to farming. When his father died twenty years later, his brothers and sisters asked him to take over the 381-acre family farm and run it.

* * *

UNDER HIS management a \$3,000 mortgage has been paid, the productivity of the land raised and the cash crops



Huntin' Weevils—George A. Martin, second from right, Production and Marketing Administration community committeeman of Kendleton, Tex., is shown checking his cotton for boll weevils. County Agent Alton E. Adams, left, is helping Mr. Martin and his son, Lloyd, make the check. The Martins reduce boll weevil damage by poisoning the cotton on their 381-acre farm frequently, and they keep the grass down by plowing the crop every ten days.—USDA Photo.

expanded to include hogs and cattle. At his side are his wife, his son Lloyd, who farms 100 acres on the side, and two brothers, Oscar and Clifton, and a brother-in-law, Ivory Foster.

Today, they have 200 acres in cotton which averages nearly a bale to the acre. Also they have sixty head of beef cattle and fifty-four hogs. Gross returns to the five families run about \$40,000 annually.

The Martins get good yields of cotton and corn by turning under Austrian winter peas and applying commercial fertilizer, and by fighting insects and grass. "We poison our cotton four times and plow it every ten days to keep the grass down," says the committeeman.

* * *

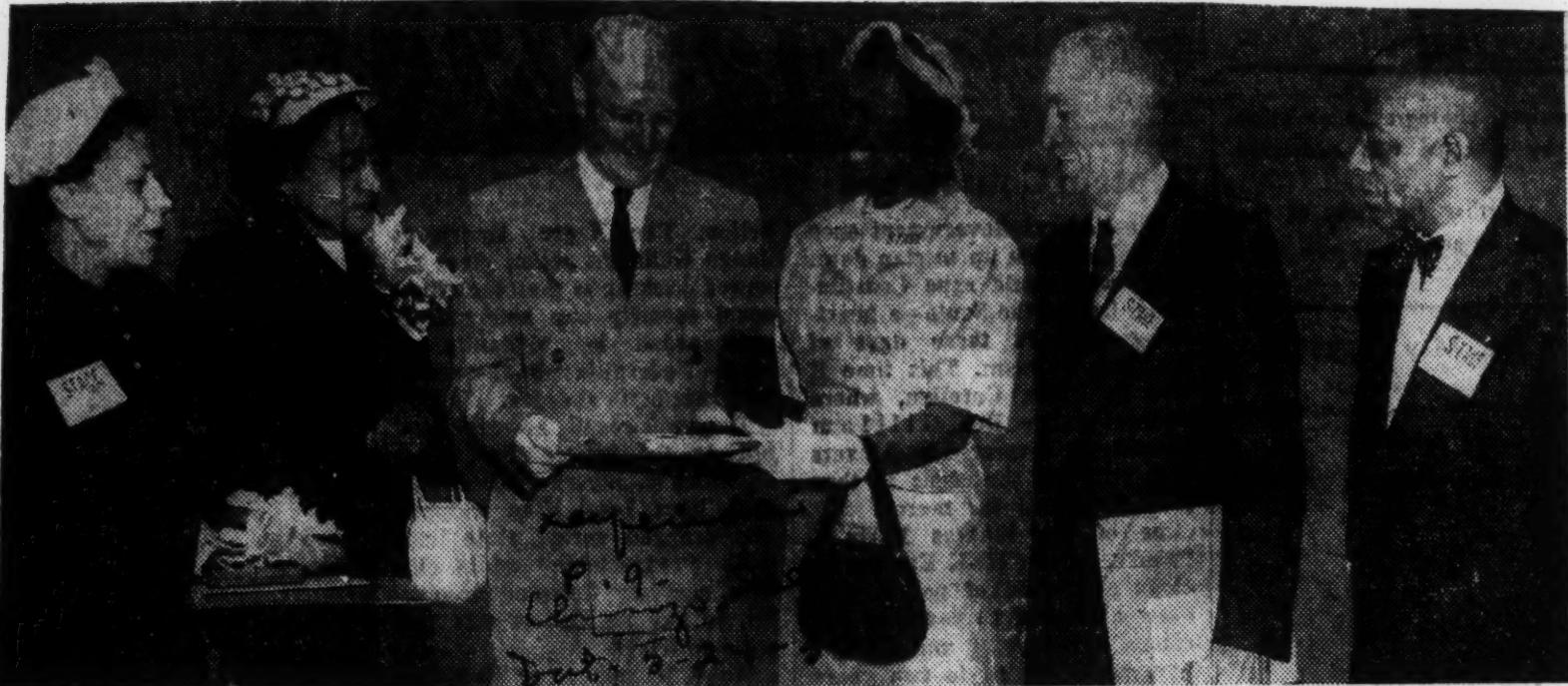
THE GOAL the Martins are shooting at now is more improved pastures. Already they have sixteen acres of crimson clover and lespedeza; and hope to have fifty acres in improved pastures within a year or two. This is in line with

their plan for more livestock.

The Martins believe in efficiency, too. They have three tractors; and Mrs. Martin has a home freezer and a washing machine in her modern new home.



New Machine—Mr. and Mrs. George A. Martin, left, of Kendleton, Tex., show off their washing machine to Myrtle Garrett, district home agent of the Texas Extension Service, and Mrs. Georgiana A. Thomas, home agent of Fort Bend County, Tex.—USDA Photo.



HONOR AGRICULTURE ACES — Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan chats with five U. S. Department of Agriculture employees after he presented them awards last week in special ceremony near the Washington Monument in which President Truman was the speaker. Altogether 140 employees and two units were honored. Left to right are: Mrs. Josie Browne Dishman, technician in the mycology division; Mrs. Carrie S. Wilson, home demonstration agent of Alamance county, N. C.;

Secretary Brannan, Miss Hazel O. King, home demonstration agent of Creek County, Okla.; Paul O. Brooks, district extension agent of Oklahoma; and William M. Sneed, photographer assistant of plant and operations. Sneed received his award for 40 years of service and will retire next month; the others received Superior Service awards, the Department's second highest honor.—USDA photo.

4 USDA Colored Workers Get Top Service Awards

Four colored employees of the U. S. Department of Agriculture were among the 74 who received Superior Service awards here Thursday before 5,500 fellow workers in a Sylvan theatre ceremony in which President Harry S. Truman was the speaker.

Those honored are: Paul O. Brooks, district extension agent of Oklahoma; Mrs. Josie Browne Dishman, technician in the mycology division of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering; Miss Hazel O. King, home demonstration agent of Creek County, Okla.; and Mrs. Carrie S. Wilson, home demonstration agent of Alamance County, N. C.

In addition to those who received Superior Service honors, seven employees and two USDA units were given Distinguished Service awards, the Department's highest honor, and 59 received awards for 40 years or more of service. Among this latter group was one colored employee, William M. Sneed.

President Truman praised the Negroes for their outstanding

service. "I am proud of these fine men and women", he said. "I am proud of the whole civil service they belong to and represent so well....The extra effort they have put into their jobs is their gift to us, the American people."

Mr. Brooks was honored "for effectiveness in carrying out programs in 4-H club work, in improving morale and work performance of agents, and in organizing a State livestock show for Negro farm families.

For Mrs. Dishman, the citation reads: "For skill, accuracy, resourcefulness, and dependability in the curating of fungus specimens, thus rendering invaluable service to research through the maintenance of mycological collections."

Miss King's award was "for successfully reaching 375 out of 400 Negro families and helping to raise the living standards in health sanitation, nutrition, and food production through her well-organized demonstration program."

And Mrs. Wilson was honored

"for her influence in bringing better diets, improved living condi-

TRUMAN HANDS AWARDS TO PAUL O. BROOKS AND HAZEL O. KING FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Beach Dispatch P. 1

Oklahomans Hear Chief Executive Say He Is Going Back to Farm Next Year

1-5-31-52

7,500 WITNESS CEREMONIES

By Alice A. Dunnigan

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — President Truman recently told a group of agriculture workers that he was going back to the farm as soon as he quits being President.

This fact was revealed in an address before approximately 7,500 persons who assembled at Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument where he served as county agricultural grounds to witness an honor awards ceremony sponsored by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Here the President went into some detail on the progress made by farmers in this country during the past 20 years. He was also high in his praise for government employees whom he said have done "outstanding work" and rendered "the finest kind of service to the public."

As an indication of the outstanding service which the employees at the department of agriculture have done, 74 persons, four of whom were Negroes, received superior service awards at this ceremony. Seven employees were awarded for distinguished service, two received William A. Jump Memorial Foundation awards, and 59 individuals were recognized for rendering 40 years of service to the department.

The four Negroes cited for superior service were Paul O. Brooks of Langston, Okla., Josie Browne Dishman of Beltsville, Md., Hazel O. King of Sapulpa, Okla., and Carrie S. Wilson of Graham, N.C.

Brooks was awarded "for effectiveness in carrying out programs in 4-H club work, improving morals and work performance of agents and in organizing a state livestock show for Negro farm families."

He is a native of Boley, Okla., and received his education at Kansas State college. He taught school in Georgia for a year, then went into the extension service education at the State Normal

School at Fayetteville, N. C., and from Hampton Normal Institute in Virginia. She began extension work in 1926 and has served as a guide to better living for the Negro farm families in Alamance County, N. C.

The President reminded these agriculture employees that in 1932 less than 58 percent of the nation's farms were owned by the people who operated them. Today, he said, under a program which the mossbacks call "socialism," more than 75 percent of the farmers own their own land. There are 250,000 more farmers who own their farms today than there were twenty years ago. This does not sound like socialism to him, stated Mr. Truman, it rather sounds like free enterprise. He termed this talk about socialism as "just plain bunk and hokum." Often, he said, the term "socialism" has been linked with Trumanism." The President was introduced by Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan and music was furnished by the U. S. Marine Band conducted by Lt. Col. William F. Santelmann.

Miss King was honored for "successfully reaching 375 of the 400 Negro families and helping to raise their living standards in health, sanitation, nutrition, and food production through her well-organized demonstration program."

Miss King was born and raised on a farm at Kingfisher, Okla. She received her degree in home economics from a college in Langston, Okla., in 1929. She furthered her education at Hampton, Kansas State Teachers college, and Prairie View A. & M. College.

Mrs. Wilson received recognition "for influence in bringing better diets, improved living conditions and technical training to Negro families."

She was born in Columbus, Georgia, and received her education at the State Normal

lb 1952

Virginia

Farm Shop Training Draws Adults To Classes



In the picture above you will note farmers hard at work on shop problems. To the right a livestock frame is being completed on a pick up truck. *Lat. 4-5-52*
On the extreme left of the truck is instructor T. O.

Thweatt observing veteran C. Greene drill a hole in frame for bolts. On his right is farm machine repair instructor, Bruce Greene. This truck belongs to adult farmer, Jack Evans.

FARM NEWS

Study, Credit, Work Pay Off

Farmer, Wife, Make A Little Go A Long Way

Journal and Guide P. 8
ROCKY MOUNT, Va. — It was early in 1948 when William T. Preston purchased a 94 acre farm in the Glade Hill community of Franklin County, Va. He procured a loan through the Farmers Home Administration for this purpose.

In September, 1948, Mr. Preston enrolled in Institutional On-Farm Training at the Franklin County Training School at Rocky Mount.

He said that when he entered the program his farm equipment was limited to a few horse drawn items including one turning plow,

yields have been increased from 20 bushel per acre in 1949 to 60 bushels per acre in 1951.

"Information and subsistence received through Institutional On-Farm Training helped me to increase my farm equipment and livestock, make home improvements, and increase crop yields through improved practices. I have also improved my methods of producing hogs, poultry and milk cows," says Mr. Preston.

He is an active member of Morningside Baptist Church, Masons, and the American Legion.

R. R. Mullins is vocational agricultural instructor and W. T. Boggs is assistant instructor in charge of Institutional On-Farm Training at Franklin County Training School.

Today, Mr. Preston owns a tractor and tractor equipment including one turning plow, one disc harrow, one cultivator, one mowing machine, one corn planter-fertilizer distributor combination, a tobacco lister attachment, a grain drill and a new pick-up truck. The truck and equipment are valued at \$3,584.50.

Mr. Preston owned one horse, one milk cow, two hogs and 10 hens when he started training. His livestock has been increased to five milk cows, two brood sows, four feeder hogs, 35 laying hens, 100 baby chicks, and one horse.

Mrs. Preston played a very important part in making home im-

provements. These include painting the interior and exterior of the dwelling, cabinets in the kitchen, electric refrigerator, electric stove, hot water tank, washing machine, dining room suite, living room suite and telephone and running water in the kitchen.

Mr. Preston has increased the productivity of his land through the aid of the Soil Conservation Service. He has established 16 acres of pasture, limed and terraced 30 acres of land. He says his corn

Shoestring Farm Now Thriving



Surviving a slow start in farming, William T. Preston secured an FHA loan to purchase land in 1948, entered training at the Franklin County Training school, and by 1952 had increased his assets from \$150 to nearly \$4,000.

His wife, who worked with him, helped by making home improvements while her husband was improving his farm and farming methods. Mr. Preston credits farm training for his rapid success.

Cumberland NFA Youths

Seek Better Community

CUMBERLAND, Va.—Youths at Cumberland Training School have had a very successful year in the work of the New Farmers of America. Since the school year began, our chapter members have been busy in many activities in an effort to make our school and our community a better place in which to live.

The chapter's program of work was set up with the idea of including those activities that will help our rural boys become more

well-rounded as boys of today and as adult leaders of tomorrow.

A RECENT CHECK of the chapter's program of work for the 1951-52 school year showed that more than 90 percent of its obligations

many with telephones, 10 times as many with tractors and three times as many with motor trucks.

Negro Farm Ownership Shows Decline in State

The number of Negro farm operators in Virginia is on the decline.

Negro farm ownership and part-ownership in the State has taken a sizeable drop since 1900, but, of all nonwhites engaged in farming, more of them are cropper farmers than in 1900. The 1950 United States census of agriculture defines a cropper farmer as "crop-share tenants whose landlords furnish all work power."

Figures released on the census show that in Virginia in 1900 the nonwhite farm owners made up 26.7 per cent of the total. In 1950 this figure dropped to under 20 per cent.

For the purposes of the census in Virginia the nonwhite figures can be counted as Negroes since they make up 99.5 per cent of the nonwhite farmers in the State.

Negro farm operators in 1900 totaled 26,566 and by 1950 the number decreased to 19,011 in the Old Dominion.

Only in the cropper farm was there an increase. In 1920 these farms represented 36.1 per cent of

all farms operated by nonwhite tenants. Figures for 1950 have the cropper farms making up 51.9 per cent of the total.

Convenience Gain

Further signs of the decline in emphasis of farming as a way of making a living can be seen in the fact that about one-third of the Negro farm operators worked off their farm for some pay during the period 1935-50.

In the way of conveniences, however, the nonwhite farmers have shown great gains since 1930. Forty times as many of them reported having electricity in their homes in 1950 as did in 1930. Other gains included four times as many with telephones, 10 times as many with tractors and three times as many with motor trucks.

Battlefield To Bumper Crop

Journal and Guide p. 8

Spotsylvania County Farmer Shed Uniform;

Made Land Pay Off To The Tune Of \$15,000

and other organized classes in vocational agriculture.

BELLS CROSSROADS, Va. — Through farm machinery repair From battlefield to bumper crops—classes he has been able to keep that's the story of Percy S. Comfort, a Spotsylvania county farmer who, after leaving the army began he made a trailer from a truck four years of veterans' on-the-frame and truck wheels.

farm training on July 1, 1948. **COMORT IS ALSO** interested

Comfort's training ends in five months. He is one of seven Spotsylvania farmers now taking their church work. He is deacon of the ranch Fort Baptist Church; course under P. C. Rock, agriculture instructor at the John J. Wright High School.

Records show it's paying off for the 32-year-old veteran. When he began training, his net worth, including farm, livestock and equipment, was \$5,583. It climbed to \$10,763 in 1950 and today is estimated at \$15,000.

COMFORT BOUGHT an old house and farm in one of the more isolated sections of the country, near Bells Cross Roads. With his wife and eight-year-old daughter, they first went about repairing the large two-story home.

Then, under an on-the-farm program, Comfort doctored the soil. In three years he saw his corn yield jump from 25 bushels an acre to 75. He got "maybe a ton" of hay per acre in 1948. Now he hauls in about three. And his wheat production has gone up from 15 bushels an acre to 35.

HE HAS BOUGHT a tractor, and his equipment value has increased from \$140 in 1948 to \$3,100. This year he set his goal at building a machine shed and dairy barn.

And comfort has other plans. He has started a herd of milking strain short horns, and is adding more and more green pastures every year.

All this the veteran accomplished while attending classes, two hours two nights each week, plus two two-hour monthly sessions with instructor Rock on the farm and four hours of instruction through field trips and demonstrations monthly.

Through these training sessions, Comfort has been able to gain much information in how to plan, produce, and store the necessary foods for his family.

THROUGH FIELD trips and demonstrations he has gained information on food preservation, through the community cannery and other organized classes in vocational

From Battlefield to Bumper Crop

That's the story of Percy S. Comfort, a Spotsylvania County Colored farmer who after leaving the army began four years of veterans' on-the-farm training.

Comfort's training ends in five months. He is one of seven Spotsylvania colored farmers now taking the course under P. C. Rock, agriculture instructor at John J. Wright High School.

Paying Off Now

Records show it's paying off for the 32-year-old veteran. When he began training, his net worth, including farm, livestock and equipment, was \$5,583. It climbed to \$10,763 in 1950 and today is estimated at \$15,000.

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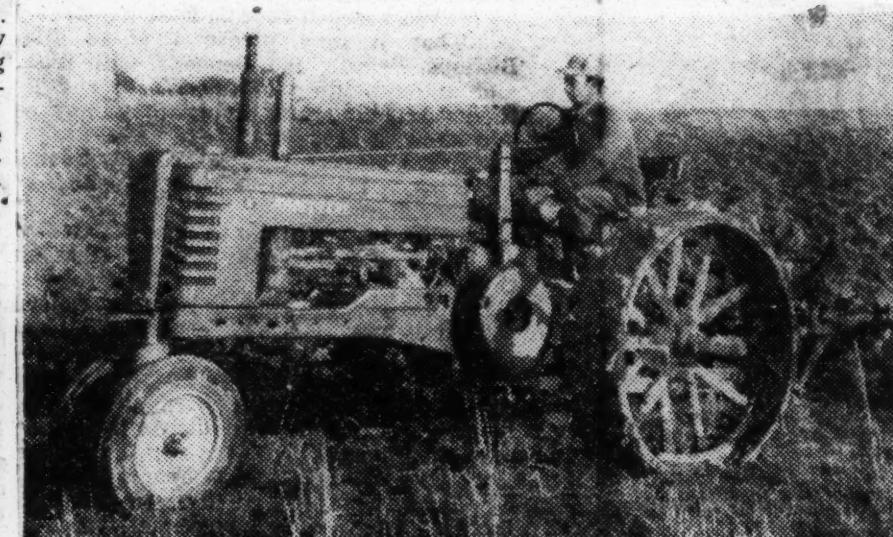
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Through farm machinery repair classes Percy Comfort is able to keep his machinery in good repair at all times.

Through farm machinery repair classes he has been able to keep his machinery in good repair, for his big John Deere he made a trailer from a truck frame and truck wheels.

Comfort is also interested in the growth of his community and is taking a very active part in church work. He is a deacon of the Branch Fork Baptist Church; its Sunday School, and treasurer of the John J. Wright Veterans Farm Association.

"His interest in the program is tremendous," says Instructor Rock. "He's a hard worker and a good manager. The money he gets his hands on, he puts to good use."

Cumberland Vet Wins Top Tobacco Prize \$\$

FARMVILLE, Va. — Erwin L. Hatcher, a former member of the veterans Institutional On-Farm Training class at the Cumberland Training School, recently won \$250 in prizes at the annual Tobacco Festival held here on Feb. 27.

Always interested in farming, Hatcher took a real interest in lessons taught by his instructor, E. B. Allen, and tried to improve his farming by putting classroom lectures into practice.

Not only is he doing a good job of raising crops, but his livestock and poultry are thriving also.

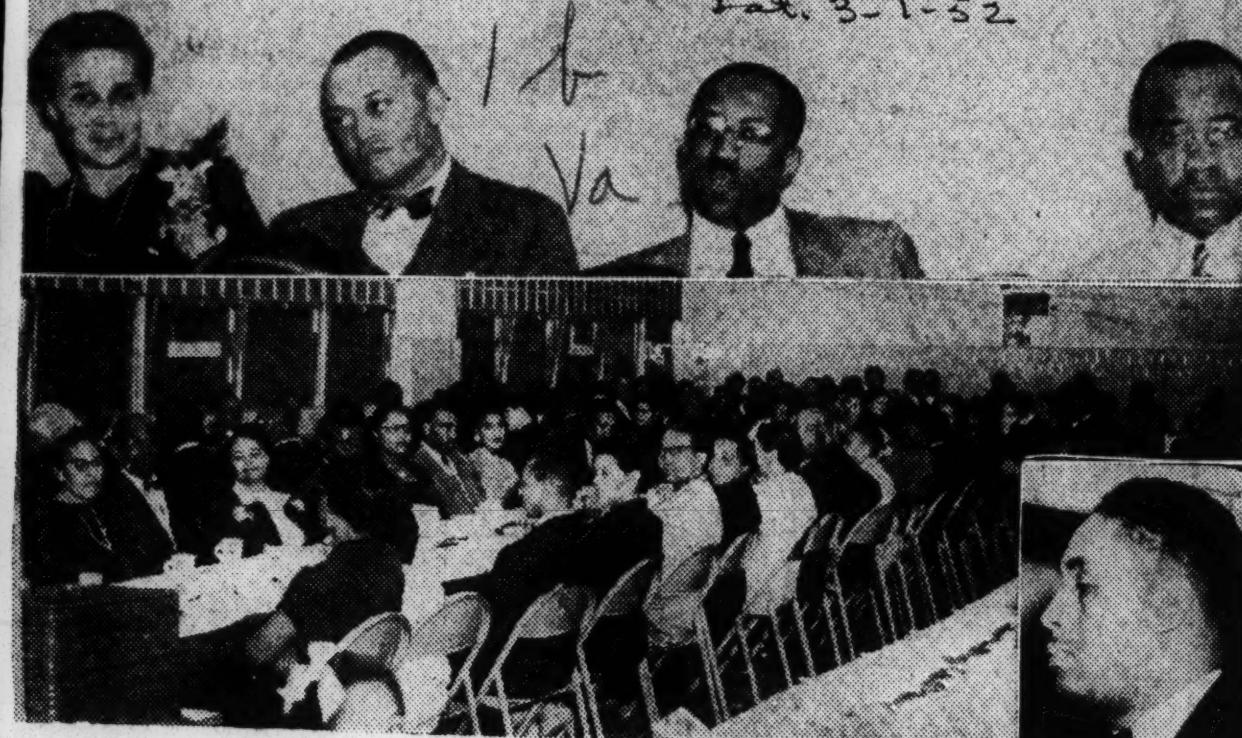
COOPERATING WITH the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Department of Animal Husbandry in trying to wipe out Brucellosis, commonly called Bangs Disease, the veterans at the Cumberland Training School, and about 15 county farmers recently attended the showing of a film on control

of the stock hazard.
E. B. Allen, instructor of the
veterans group, also lectured on
a tour of the American Tobacco
Company plant in Richmond, and
saw what happens to their tobacco
when used for making cigarettes.

Top Farmers Honored In Gloucester County



Journal and Guide P. O. Box 100, Va.
Date: 3-1-52



Shown at the Gloucester County Agricultural Banquet, top panel, S. E. Marshall, district agent, far right, presents awards to, left to right: Willie Morris, of Capahosic; A. W. Lemon, of Sassafras; the Rev. S. F. Harris, Woods Crossroads; and Thomas Lomax, of Zanoni.

Members of the 100 Bushel Corn Club, they were presented certificates for growing 100 bushels, or more, of corn per acre.

Middle panel guests seated

burg, Va., and the Rev. S. F. Harris, pastor of New Mount Zion Baptist Church.

Bottom panel, an over-all view of the Gloucester Training School Cafeteria where over 125 persons assembled for the banquet.

at the speaker's table are, left to right, Mrs. Hattie Lemon; Ross W. Newsome, state agent, Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Petersburg, Va., principal speaker; S. E. Marshall, district agent. Peters-

burg, Va., and the Rev. S. F. Harris, pastor of New Mount Zion Baptist Church.

Bottom panel, an over-all view of the Gloucester Training School Cafeteria where over 125 persons assembled for the banquet.

Gloucester Honors Farmer

Journal and Guide P. O. Box 100, Va.
Awards Made To Outstanding Farmers At
First Annual Gloucester County Banquet

16 Va
GLOUCESTER, Va. — The First Agricultural Extension Banquet in Gloucester County was held recently at the Gloucester County Training School, with 135 agricultural advisory board members, neighborhood leaders, and Corn-Pasture Club members attending.

S. E. Marshall, District Agent, Virginia Agricultural Extension service, presented certificates and awards to Thomas Lomax, for 116.75 bushels of corn per acre; the Rev. S. F. Harris, 104.31 bushels per acre; A. W. Lemon, 103.03 bushels per acre, and Willie Morris, 101.75 bushels per acre.

Winners in the corn contest also received prizes from the following local business organizations. First prize, \$18.75 Saving Bond, donated by the Bank of Gloucester to Thomas Lomax; second prize, \$10 cash, donated by Louis Groh and Son, of Clay Bank, to the Rev. S. F. Harris; third prize, one bushel of hybrid corn, donated by Gloucester Supply, to A. W. Lemon; fourth prize, one-half bushel of hybrid corn and one pound of D-Con Rat-Killer, donated by Yorktown Ice and Storage Company and Dr. Stanley Gray, respectively.

Mr. Marshall also awarded prizes to Thomas Howard, of Ark., and Archie Ashley, of Capahosic, for outstanding corn and soybean exhibits at the Annual County Agricultural Fair, which was held at the Training School, Roanes, Va. in Oct. 1951. Donors were Gloucester Supply and Louis Groh and Son.

Several 4-H club members were presented medals for outstanding work during 1951. They were Sylvia Mallory, poultry project; Virginia Pryor, canning project and William Carey, market garden project. Medals were awarded through the State 4-H Club department by the National Committee on 4-H Boys and Girls Work, Chicago, Ill.

A. W. Lemon, advisory board member and chairman of Sassafras Community made an informal introductory speech concerning F. B. Goode, local farm agent who gave a brief summary of accomplishments of extension work in Gloucester County during the past five years.

Ross W. Newsome, State Agent, Virginia Agricultural Extension Service, Petersburg, Va., deliver-

ed the main address. He stressed the importance of increased corn production and better pastures in Virginia.

Mrs. Dorothy Bolden and Hattie Dudley presented a reading and a solo.

The local farm agent was presented him with a Sheaffer desk set, which was purchased by the County Agricultural Advisory Board. He received the gift as a token of appreciation from the advisory board with the following thought, "May the memory of this gift remain with us as a token from a deserving people."

The following persons constituted the banquet committee: Mrs. Martha Branch, Mrs. Ada K. Walker, Mrs. Maggie Washington, Mrs. Rainey Cooke and R. D. Lemon chairman. Mrs. Hattie Lemon was in charge of decorating the tables and Mrs. Mary White was in charge of dining service.

The Rev. J. W. Washington, president of the Advisory Board, relinquished his duties to John Norton, first vice president, who opened the program. The Rev. John W. Lemon formally closed the banquet.

lb 1952

4 H-Club



POULTRY SHOWS HIGHLIGHT 4-H PROGRAM—Top left—Dr. R. A. Munday, head of Division of Animal Science, Tuskegee Institute School of Agriculture, presents Kenneth Agnew, Tuskegee 4-H clubster, with a registered New Hampshire cockerel for showing the champion pen of pullets at Macon County's first Sears and Roebuck Poultry Show. At right is Manager B. H. Leyburn, Sears Store, Montgomery, who presented young Agnew and nine other Macon County chain members \$40 in cash awards. Top second from left—Dr. Munday points out characteristics of good birds to the Macon County pro-

ducers. Top third from left—M. H. Gray, center, farmer and real estate agent, Bessemer, receives basket of eggs from Leo Fisher Jr., Oxmoore, a Jefferson County ribbon winner. As buyer of the top pen of pullets and three other pens, Gray receives eggs laid by the champ pullets. Harold Thomas, Bessemer, right, showed the second place blue ribbon birds. Top right—Charles Wesley, Colbert County ribbon winner, Tuscaloosa, is shown how to hold a bird correctly by his county agent, Daniel Salter. Bottom left—Lee County blue ribbon winners and agents observe top birds. In the group, left to right,

are J. A. Kitchen, county agent; T. R. Agnew, leader for boys; Mineola Adkins, second place winner; Cleophus Smith, first place; Gussie Dowell, whose birds placed third and Mrs. W. E. Lockhart, home agent. Bottom right—Joe Dixon, Sears representative, Tuscaloosa, presents cash awards to blue ribbon winners in the Tuscaloosa show. Receiving top awards are James Brown, Ralph, Rt. 1; Ruby Lewis, Holt. Witnessing the show and activities, right, is W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro Extension work, Tuskegee.

lb 1952

4-H Club

Seven Billiken 4-H Club Members Win Top Honors At State Meet

Seven Billiken 4-H Club members were announced recently as winners of 1951 state awards for their achievements in project work. The announcement was made by Martin G. Bailey, District Agent.

The 4-H'ers and their field of achievement are: Agnes B. Thomas, 20, Bowie, Prince Georges County, winner in food preparation; Jean A. Jones, 16, Huntingtown, Calvert County, canning

winner; Grace D. Fuller, 17, Fairmount Heights, Prince Georges County, clothing winner; and Florrie M. Thompson, 17, Fairmount Heights, Prince Georges County, achievement winner.

Others receiving awards are: A 4-H Club member for three years, he has shown produce at St. Marys County fair and competed in tractor maintenance work. Joseph C. Herbert, 20, Clements, lives on a 250-acre farm and operates three types of tractors in carrying out farming operations. William S. Herbert, Jr., 16, field crops winner; and Paul Vincent, Somerville 18 Loveville, St. Marys County, achievement winner.

Agnes B. Thomas will receive a \$50 defense bond for outstanding work in food preparation. A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Thomas, Bowie, Agnes belongs to the Collington 4-H Club. She has been a 4-H member for 8 years and has completed projects in clothing, food preparation, gardening, handicrafts, and canning. Also, she has been a leader in her club for 4 years.

Jean A. Jones, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Jones, Sr., will be awarded a \$50 defense bond for her canning achievements. A member of the Huntingtown 4-H Club, Jean is a leader of her local club and secretary of the county 4-H group. Mrs. Virginia Gray, Sunderland, is the adult leader of the Huntingtown 4-H Club.

A Club member for 5 years Jean has taken projects in canning, poultry, dairy, clothing, tobacco, sage, and swine. The Calvert County 4-H'er estimates that she has canned 1,909 quarts of foodstuff as part of her club work. She is a junior at W. Sampson Brooks High School.

Graces Delores Fuller, winner of a \$50 defense bond for her

clothing achievement has been in 4-H club work for three and a half years. A daughter of Mrs. Bernice M. Fuller, Fairmount Heights 4-H Club, which is lead by Mrs. Florence Sykes, Cedar Heights. The 17-year-old Club member, a junior at Dunbar High School, has made, as part of her 4-H work, 145 articles of clothing. She has exhibited much of her work at a local fair.

Joseph C. Herbert, son of Scanlon Herbert, Clements, will receive a \$50 defense bond for his tractor maintenance work. Joseph lives on a 250-acre farm and operates three types of tractors in carrying out farming operations.

Others receiving awards are: A 4-H Club member for three years, he has shown produce at St. Marys County fair and competed in tractor maintenance work. Joseph C. Herbert, 20, Clements, lives on a 250-acre farm and operates three types of tractors in carrying out farming operations. William S. Herbert, Jr., 16, field crops winner; and Paul Vincent, Somerville 18 Loveville, St. Marys County, achievement winner.

Henry Ponder, Training School, district coach for boys; Prince Webb, Chilesville, assistant district coach for boys; Mrs. Pearline Thompson, Rusk, district coach for girls; Mrs. Gay Bertha Otis, Clayton, assistant district coach for girls; Mrs. Fronie Wallace, IXL, district adviser for girls; Mrs. Margie Marzett, Rock Hill, assistant district adviser for girls; the Rev. Elwood Tomlin, Rusk, district adviser for boys.

Wins Breadmaking Title



Shown are Dr. C. V. Roup, president of the Fort Valley State College, and Miss Rosetta E. Jones of Dublin, Ga., a student at the college, who won a \$100 scholarship because of her ability in a 4-H Club project in breadmaking. The project was sponsored by the Calumet Baking Powder Company. Miss Jones competed against 1000 others to win the state championship.

In Boley, Clearview Districts

Oklahoma 4-H Clubs Choose New Officers

BOLEY, Okla.—Names of new officers for Boley and Clearview 4-H clubs have been announced by M. L. Coleman, county agent, and Lula B. McCain, home demon-

stration agent.

A total of twenty county 4-H clubs have been separated into two districts.

Officers and supervisors for the Clearview district include Shirley Mae McFarland, Shiloh

4-H Club, president; Doris Johnson, Weleetka, secretary; Vester Horn, Galilee, vice president; Almeta Golden, North Fork, song leader; Junior Wesley, Weleetka, reporter; Mrs. B. M. Henderson, Shiloh, district coach for girls; M. H. Martin Jr., North Fork, district coach for boys; Mrs. Elsie Chatman, Shiloh, district adviser for girls. Boley district officers and supervisors are Adelaide Jackson.

Chilesville, president; Johnnie Hampton, Training School, vice president; Lee Eva Shaw, Sand Creek, secretary; Shirley Wallace, IXL, assistant secretary; Donnell Hayes, Henderson, treasurer; Shirley Mae Williams, Rosenwald, song leader; Wiley Henderson, Training School, assistant song leader, and Henrietta Holloway, Boley, reporter.

Henry Ponder, Training School, district coach for boys; Prince Webb, Chilesville, assistant district coach for boys; Mrs. Pearline Thompson, Rusk, district coach for girls; Mrs. Gay Bertha Otis, Clayton, assistant district coach for girls; Mrs. Fronie Wallace, IXL, district adviser for girls; Mrs. Margie Marzett, Rock Hill, assistant district adviser for girls; the Rev. Elwood Tomlin, Rusk, district adviser for boys.

Named State Champions in Oklahoma 4-H Club Work

Call. P. 15. Kansas City Mo. Sun. 3-21-52



DARLENE MACK, a 17 year old 4-H club girl of Seward, Oklahoma, has been declared State Champion in general 4-H achievement and has been awarded a \$25 war bond by the National Committee on boys and girls club work of Chicago, Illinois.

Black reported
Darlene's record of nine years of 4-H club work in Logan county, was judged by a committee at the State 4-H club department at the Oklahoma A. & M. College and declared the best "all around" record of more than 3,000 Oklahoma 4-H club girls.

During the nine years, she has completed 69 4-H projects with a net value of \$5,238.89.

Black reported
Darlene Mack is the daughter of Mrs. Addie Mack of Seward. She is a member of the high school band, active in school and church activities, she can sew like a champion and was a junior 4-H leader this past year, assisting a total of 16 girls in her community, with their projects.

In 1950, she won one of the four trips given to 4-H club girls and attended the National 4-H club camp at Petersburg, Va.

In 1950 she received the Drs. Lowe-Thompson trophy, for being the outstanding girl in the county and medals in various project activities.

Her 4-H club leaders are Mrs. P. A. Johnson and Miss Minnie Tillman.

Mrs. Rosa J. Parker House,
Home Dem. Agent



MISS DARLENE MACK



MISS EVA MAE BLACK



MISS LOIS JEAN EDWARDS



MISS NANCY RUTH TAYLOR

These four 4-H club girls of Logan county, Okla., have been named state champions and second place winners respectively in general 4-H achievement and in health by the state committee on club work at Oklahoma A. & M. college, Stillwater. Miss Mack of Seward, who took first place in 4-H achievement, has been a clubber nine years and completed 69 projects with a net value of \$5,239. Miss Black of Meridian was named state champion in health. She has

been a clubber for eight years and has completed 64 projects. Misses Edwards and Taylor were second place winners. The former lives in Fallis, and the latter in Meridian. They completed 64 and 54 projects respectively. Each of the four girls received a \$25 Savings Bond. They were supervised in this project work by Mrs. Rosa J. Parker House, home demonstration agent of Logan county.

lb 1952

4-H Club



ALABAMA DELEGATES TO 4-H CAMP — These outstanding Alabama 4-H'ers have been chosen to represent the 37,000 clubbers of the State at the Regional 4-H camp to be held June 24-July 1. at Tuskegee Institute. The girls are, left to right:

Elizabeth Hayen, Choctaw county; Gladys Pringle, Lowndes county; Mary Alice Frazier, Autauga, and Otis Holloway, Montgomery. The boys are: Jesse Rhodes, Lauderdale county; Harold Warren, Lawrence; William Nash, Lawrence and Russell Banks, Choctaw.

4 Missourian Get 4-H Awards

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Four Missouri 4-H'ers have been selected to attend the fifth regional 4-H camp at Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala. June 24.

They are Mildred Hawkins, Dunklin county; Annie Irene Higgins and George Wesley, jr., Pemiscot county; and Johnny McWilliams, jr., New Madrid county. Each received a \$50 scholarship for the trip from the Sears-Roebuck foundation.

New \$100,000 Mississippi 4-H Camp Is Now Ready For First Season's Operation

The new \$100,000 4-H club camp for colored farm boys and girls of Mississippi which has just been completed near Canton, Miss., is now ready for its first full season's operation, according to a report received this week by the U.S. Department of Agriculture from the Mississippi State Extension Service.

Nearly 4,000 clubbers from 50 counties are expected to camp there between the opening on June 10 and the closing in September, say G.C. Cypress and Miss Alberta Dishmon, State 4-H club leaders. The camp can accommodate 160. Each group of clubbers will spend three days there. During the rest of the year, rural adult groups will make use of the camp for meetings and outings.

Construction of the new camp got underway nearly two years ago when the State legislature appropriated to the project \$50,000 to be matched by a like sum to be raised by the 51,000 colored clubbers in the State.

Mrs. Flora D. Parrish, colored home demonstration agent of Madison county, where the camp is situated, actually made the first move toward getting a camp established by donating 30 acres as the camp site—land valued at close to \$100 a acre—and selling the State an additional 34 acres at a nominal price.

In recognition of her contribution to the project, the camp has been named the Flora D. Parrish State 4-H Training Center. It has nine rustic pine buildings, including a larger dining hall and recreation center, three dormitories for girls and three for boys, and two utility houses. A caretaker's home is to be built. The camp front on a five-acre lake constructed for swimming and boating.

Mrs. Parrish, who has been a home agent in the county since 1928, says she has been concerned about the need for a State 4-H camp for a number of years. "Facilities must be provided so that our rural boys and girls may have fuller opportunities for all around development," she points out.

Construction was completed in time last year for a few groups of clubbers to encamp during the latter part of August and early September. Throughout this spring the staff has been busy adding equipment and landscaping the grounds.

With the completion of this camp, six states now have en-

campment facilities for colored clubbers. They are Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, south Carolina, and West Virginia.

Four Farm Leaders To Get 4-H Awards

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—When 4-H Club delegates and leaders meet at Tuskegee, June 24—July 1, for their fifth Regional Encampment they will give honor to four persons for having made outstanding contributions to agriculture, rural living, and farm youth. Among the quartet are a college president and three retired Extension workers. The names of the honorees were made known at Tuskegee last week by T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. D. A. *June 6-17-52*

To be honored by the group are Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Va.; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer, retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; E. H. Brown, retired county agent, Lucy, Tenn., and T. J. Jordan, retired state Extension leader, Scotland.

Meritorious service awards will be presented to individuals in a special ceremony to be held in the Institute Chapel, Sunday, June 29,

3:00 P. M. The awards are a way of showing appreciation to individuals and business firms for having made previous contributions to society that were beneficial to the more than 300,000 Negro 4-H Club youths in the 17 southern and border states represented. The ceremony will be an official part of the encampment program.

Dr. Davis, besides serving as president of a Land-Grant College, has taken great interest in Extension work in his state. Through his constant boasting for greater services to the rural population of West Virginia, Extension work among Negroes, has been stepped up in recent years from six counties to 25 today. A direct contribution to 4-H Club work in West Virginia was made through the part the leader played in getting a camp established. Many more contributions relating directly to rural improvement, are credited to Dr. Davis' efforts and foresight.

T. J. Jordan is known as the "Father of Extension Work Among Negroes" in Louisiana. He served as county agent and state leader for a total of 35 years. He is credited with promoting a wildlife encampment for 4-H'ers, a better-living contest

program, 4-H short course, and a pre-training period for new Extension agents.

Mrs. Margaret Toomer served as home demonstration agent in Houston and Peach counties, Georgia, for more than 20 years. Her work with youth and adults received top recognition for two decades. She pioneered, in the famous Ham and Egg Shows of Fort Valley, along with the originator O. S. O'Neal.

R. H. Brown served as county agent in Shelby County, Tennessee, for 28 years. Through his foresight and leadership home ownership was greatly increased in Shelby County. He was principally responsible for training many farmers to produce and market vegetables. Groups and individuals, under his supervision, won many top honor in the Tri-State "Live-at-Home" program, sponsored by the Memphis Commercial Appeal, Chambers of Commerce and other public-spirited organizations.

Persons receiving these awards in previous encampments were Doctor Roscoe C. Brown, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington; David W. Kellum, Chicago Defender; "Sugar Chile" Robinson, child pianist; C. C. Spaulding, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, the Pittsburgh Courier; P. B. Young, Sr., Norfolk Journal and Guide; Miss Lizzie Jenkins, former district Extension home agent of Virginia; Dr. E. H. Shinn, retired field agent of 4-H Club work, Southern region; Dr. Walter S. Davis, president, Tennessee State College, H. H. Dudley, president, Dudley Enterprises, Dublin, Ga.; Dr. I. O. Schaub, former director of North Carolina Extension Service, and J. E. Taylor, former district agent, Oklahoma.

for 4-H'ers, a better-living contest

1b 1952

4-H Club



4-H'ers IN D. C. — These Maryland youngsters were among two million Negro and white 4-H'ers observing National 4-H Week, recently. Week's high point for them was a visit to the Capitol in Washington where the youths learned citizenship responsibility. Here they pause on Capitol steps to examine a chart of the House of Representatives held by County Agent Ryland L. Holmes, of St. Mary's County. USDA photo.

BEAUTIFYING THE CAMP — Preparing to water young grass at the new 4-H camp site near Canton, Miss., is State Leader G. C. Cypress. Looking on are Mr. and Mrs. John Parrish who donated fifty acres for the camp site.—USDA Photo.

\$100,000 Camp Is Ready For Mississippi 4-H Clubbers

CANTON, Miss.—The new \$100,000 4-H Club camp for farm boys and girls of Mississippi which has just been completed near Canton, Miss., is now ready for its first full season's operation, according to a report received this week by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from the Mississippi State Extension Service.

Nearly 4,000 clubbers from fifty counties are expected to encamp there between the opening on June 10 and the closing in September, say G. C. Cypress and Miss Alberta Dishman, state 4-H. THE CAMP can accommodate 160. Each group of clubbers will spend three days there. During the rest of the year, rural adult groups will make use of the camp for meetings and outings. Construction of the new camp

Construction of the new camp got under way nearly two years ago when the State Legislature

e. appropriated to the project \$50,000 to be matched by a like sum to be raised by 51,000 colored clubbers in the state.

Mrs. Flora D. Parrish, colored home demonstration agent of Madison County, where the camp is situated, actually made the first move toward getting a

Camp established by donating fifty acres as the camp site— and valued at close to \$100 an acre—and selling the state an additional thirty-four acres at nominal price.

stories for girls and three for boys, and two utility houses. A caretaker's home is to be built. The camp fronts on a five-acre lake constructed for swimming and boating.

With the completion of this camp, six states now have encampment facilities for colored clubbers. They are Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and West Virginia.

tribution to the project, the camp has been named the Flora D. Parry State 4-H Training Center. It has nine rustic pine buildings, including a larger dining hall and recreation center, three dormi-

Dixie 4-H'ers Ready To Cite Four

For Service At Tuskegee Meeting

Houston and Peach counties, Georgia, for more than 20 years. Her work with youth and adults received top recognition for two decades. She pioneered, in the famous ham and egg shows of Fort Valley, along with the originator, O. S. O'Neal.

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To be honored by the group are Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State college, Institute, West Va.; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer, retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; R. H. Brown, retired county agent, Lucy, Tenn., and T. J. Jordan, retired state Extension leader, Scotlandville, La.

Meritorious service awards will be presented the individuals in a special ceremony to be held in the Institute chapel, Sunday, June 29. The awards are a way of showing appreciation to individuals and business firms for having made previous contributions to society that were beneficial to the more than 300,000 4-H club youths in the 17 southern and border states represented.

Dr. Davis, besides serving as president of a Land-Grant college, has taken great interest in extension work in his state. Through his constant boosting for greater services to the rural population of West Virginia, extension work among Negroes, has been stepped up in recent years from six counties to 25 today.

T. J. Jordan is known as the "Father of Extension Work Among Negroes" in Louisiana. He served as county agent and state leader for a total of 35 years. He is credited with promoting a wildlife encampment for 4-H'ers, a better-living contest program, 4-H short course, and a pre-training period for new extension agents.

Mrs. Margaret Toomer served as home demonstration agent in

4-H Club Leaders Meet At Tuskegee

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. (INS) — More than 150 4-H Club leaders from 17 Southern and border states will arrive at Tuskegee next Tuesday to open the Club's fifth regional encampment.

Delegates to the eight day sessions will represent more than 300,000 4-H members in their home states.

Each of the state groups will send eight delegates selected for achievements in farm projects. Most of the groups will be evenly divided, four boys and four girls.

The program for the meeting will feature tours of Alabama Polytechnic Institute at Auburn, to Birmingham, Montgomery and Ft. Benning, Georgia. The group will also hear addresses by educational and farm leaders.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE HOST TO 5TH REGIONAL 4-H MEET JUNE 24TH

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ALA. From 150 to 160 delegates and leaders, representing 17 southern and border states, will arrive at Tuskegee Institute Tuesday, June 24, for the opening of the fifth Regional 4-H Encampment. State Extension Leader W. B. Hill, camp director, announced this week that all plans for the program have completed. Opening June 24, the camp will remain in session thru July 1.

The eight-day program, filled with wholesome training and recreation, will feature five outstanding speakers and a series of educational tours. Major addresses will be delivered by Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell, head of the Home Economics Department, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Fred T. Mitchell president, Mississippi State College, State College, Miss.; Extension Director M. L. Wilson, USDA, Extension Service, Washington; Rural Scout Director E. H. Bakken Boy Scouts of America, New York and Dr. E. B. Evans, president, Prairie View A. and M. College, Prairie View Texas.

Besides tours of Tuskegee Institute and vicinity trips will be made to Auburn, Birmingham, Montgomery and Fort Benning, Ga. T. M. Campbell, field agent, Federal Extension Service, Tuskegee, will be in charge of all tours. Chambers of Commerce and military personnel will be hosts at Birmingham, Montgomery and Fort Benning.

Delegates will represent an enrollment of over 300,000 Negro 4-H club members in the 17 states. As a rule, each state sends eight top winners in achievement and project work for the past year. Usually, delegations are equally divided - four boys and four girls. Their achievements in leadership, home life, crop and livestock production are typical of what others are doing in 4-H Club work under the supervision of Negro Extension workers throughout the region.

These more fortunate individuals gather knowledge and information for their club mates and friends back home, as well as for themselves. Upon their return to their

respective states, counties, homes, and club they impart as much of their newly gained knowledge to friends and clubmates as can be retained and related.

In addition to education through travel and observation these rural boys and girls have a chance to listen to able leaders and discuss topics of today.

Then in discussion groups subjects are broken down and analyzed by the delegates themselves. Groups and individuals will engage in singing, talent displays, citizenship roles and radio broadcasting.

A special feature of the encampment will be the presenting of meritorious awards to four persons for having made worthy contributions to rural life having a definite relationship to 4-H Club work.

Among the quartet will be a college president and three retired Extension workers. Honorees will be Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Va.; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer, retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; T. J. Jordan, retired state leader, Scotlandville, La. and R. H. Brown, Lucy, Tenn. The ceremony will be held in the Institute Chapel Sunday, June 29 at 3 p. m.

The encampment program had its beginning at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., in 1946. Since that time it has been held annually at Tenn. A. and I. College, Nashville, 1947; Virginia State College, Petersburg, 1950 and at Arkansas A. M. and N. College, Pine Bluff last year.

lb 1952

4-H Club

June 24 to July 1

Tuskegee to Host Regional 4-H'ers

TUSKEGEE—The fifth annual Regional 4-H Club Camp for rural boys and girls will be held at Tuskegee Institute, June 24-July 1, the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced.

More than 125 outstanding 4-H'ers are expected to be camp delegates from the seventeen Southern states. Each state may send as many as eight clubbers. One of the highlights of the encampment will be the awarding of four \$300 scholarships to clubbers who have made outstanding records in 4-H Club work.

Director P. O. Davis of the Alabama State Extension Service has been named chairman of the regional camp, and Alabama State Extension Leader W. B. Hill is to be director of the encampment. This will relieve Field Agents T. M. Campbell and John W. Mitchell of the day camp activities so that they may devote more time to policy formulation.

Program for the encampment is being planned by a committee composed of the following: Extension Field Agents Charles A. Sheffield, T. M. Campbell, John W. Mitchell, Miss Mena Hogan, 4-H Field Agent George S. Foster, all of the Washington office, and Mrs. Marian B. Paul, state supervisor of home demonstration work in South Carolina; L. H. Foster, business manager of Tuskegee; R. J. Courtney, state leader of Louisiana; W. C. Cooper, 4-H Club agent of North Carolina, and Mrs. Ethel H. Hall, 4-H Club agent of Alabama.

States expected to be represented at the encampment are Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.



something for 37,000 4-H'ers to smile about—This happy group of youngsters (above) is all smiles because they have just been notified of being named delegates to the fifth Regional 4-H Club Encampment at Tuskegee Institute on June 24-July 1. They will represent Alabama's 37,000 Negro 4-H Club members along with their state leaders.

Girls, in front, are: Elizabeth Hayden, Choctaw; Gladys Pringle, Lowndes; Mary Alice Frazier, Autauga; and Ois Holloway, of Montgomery.

The boys are: Jess Rhodes, of Lauderdale; Harold Warren, Lawrence; William Nash, Lawrence; and Russell Banks, of Choctaw.



\$10,000 GIFT—Mr. and Mrs. Archie A. Alexander present to President F. D. Patterson, of Tuskegee Institute, a gift of \$10,000. Mr. Alexander, of Alexander and Repass, of Des Moines, Ia., and Washington, D.C., is an engineer, noted for his bridge construction, and is a member of the board of trustees, of Tuskegee Institute. This gift, a memorial to the late Archie A. Alexander Jr., is designated to cover the cost of books for the library of the school of engineering at Tuskegee.

'Skegee Host To 4-H Meet

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States expected to be represented at the encampment are: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE HOST TO 5TH

Entered Sat. 6-21-52 Alabama, Ga.

REGIONAL 4-H MEET JUNE 24TH

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ALA. From 150 to 160 delegates and leaders, representing 17 southern and border states, will arrive at Tuskegee Institute Tuesday, June 14, for the opening of the fifth Regional 4-H Encampment. State Extension Leader W. B. Hill, camp director, announced this week that all plans for the program have completed. Opening June 24, the camp will remain in session thru July 1.

The eight-day program, filled with wholesome training and recreation, will feature five outstanding speakers and a series of educational tours.

Major addresses will be delivered by Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell, head of the Home Economics Department, Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Fred T. Mitchell president, Mississippi State College, State College, Miss.; Extension Director M. L. Wilson, USDA, Extension Service, Washington; Rural Scout Director E. H. Bakken Boy Scouts of America, New York and Dr. E. B. Evans, president, Prairie View A and M. College, Prairie View Texas. P. 1

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The encampment program had its beginning at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., in 1948. Since that time it has been held annually at Tenn. A. and I. College Nashville, 1949; Virginia State College, Petersburg, 1950 and at Arkansas A & M and N. College Pine Bluff last year.

A 4-H Club has recently been organized in the Green Forks Area. The following officers were elected: President, Robert Martin; vice president, Gwendolyn G. Simmons; secretary, treasurer, Thomas R. Agnew, Jr.; reporter, Ophelia M. Harris; song leader, Fay Jewel Evans. Mrs. Geneva Simmons and Mrs. Tuniee Rivers Laury were elected adult leaders.

Meetings will be held every first and third Saturday of the month until schools close. The club members voted to call their club The Busy Bee 4-H Club.

This club is under the auspices of the Extension Service, with Mrs. L. R. Daly, home demonstration agent, and Robert T. Thurston, county agent.

Four Farm Leaders To Get 4-H Awards

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Home demonstration agent in Houston and Peach counties, Georgia, When 4-H Club delegates and leaders meet at Tuskegee, June 24 — for more than 20 years. Her work July 1, for their fifth Regional Encampment they will give honor to recognition for two decades. She four persons for having made outstanding contributions to agriculture rural living, and farm youth. Among the quartet are a college president and three retired Extension workers.

The names of the honorees were made known at Tuskegee last week by T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. D. A. Qd.

To be honored by the group are Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Va.; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer, retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; R. H. Brown, retired county agent, Lucy, Tenn., and T. J. Jordan, retired state Extension leader, Scotlandville, La.

Meritorious service awards will be presented the individuals in a special ceremony to be held in the Institute Chapel, Sunday, June 29, 3:00 P. M. The awards are a way of showing appreciation to individuals and business firms for having made previous contributions to society that were beneficial to the more than 300,000 Negro 4-H Club youths in the 17 southern and border states represented. The ceremony will be an official part of the encampment program.

Dr. Davis, besides serving as president of a Land-Grant College, has taken great interest in Extension work in his state. Through his constant boosting for greater services to the rural population of West Virginia, Extension work among Negroes, has been stepped up in recent years from six counties to 25

today. A direct contribution to 4-H Club work in West Virginia was made through the part the leader played in getting a camp established. Many more contributions relating directly to rural improvement, are credited to Dr. Davis' efforts and foresight.

T. J. Jordan is known as the "Father of Extension Work Among Negroes" in Louisiana. He served as county agent and state leader for a total of 35 years. He is credited with promoting a wildlife encampment for 4-H'ers, a better-living contest program, 4-H short course, and a pre-training period for new Extension agents.

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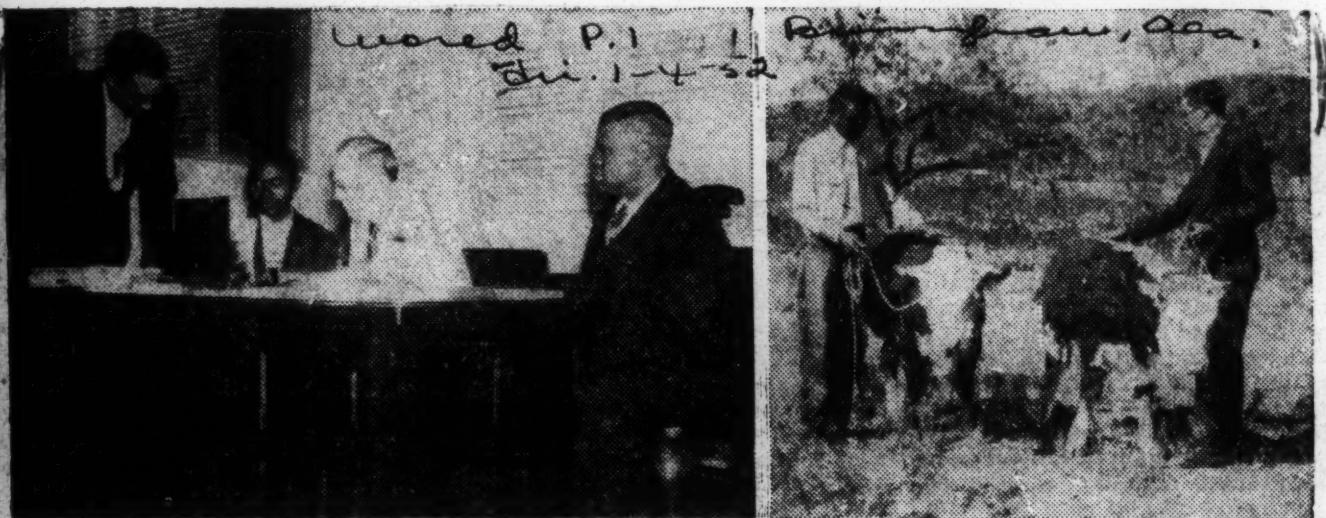
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4-H'er GETS FOURTH LOAN— At the Henderson National Bank (seen at left) in Huntsville, Vice President Dean S. Murphree completes a note for a loan of \$449 to Earl Spragins, Madison County 4-H Club member. Young Spragins used the money to buy three calves for show and sale this year. This was the 4-H Club boy's fourth loan from the bank. In all, he has borrowed close to \$1,000 to finance beef cattle projects.

Looking on at the right is Earl's father, Herbert Spragins, who endorsed the note for his son. Standing at left is W. Q. Scott, county agent, who worked out a plan with the bank to loan 4-H Club members money to finance their projects.

In the past three years, Madison County 4-H'ers have received and repaid loans amounting to more than \$12,000. Current loans to 40-odd club members amount to over \$9,000. Both boys and girls share these loans to finance projects. They

have 55 beef calves on feed for this year's shows and sales.

Earl is seen at left (in the scene at right) getting some points on grooming two of his calves from his county agent, W. Q. Scott. The club boy has two more calves. He intends to enter a pen of three and a single entry in the county show to be held at Huntsville. If his calves show as well as Earl hopes, he will enter them in the district show at Decatur.

Announce Winners In 4-H Electric Program

BATON ROUGE, La. — Lucy L. Wiltz of St. Martin parish was declared winner last month in the state 4-H Farm and Home Electric program.

Miss Wiltz won out over 16 other contestants for the state honor and received an award valued at \$100.

The program was conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service of Louisiana State University and A and M college with the co-operation of the Private Utilities and the REA Cooperatives in Louisiana. The awards given to Miss Wiltz and the other contestants were provided by the Private Utilities and REA Cooperatives.

Eighteen of the 34 eligible parishes took part in the 1951 program. Approximately 750 club members entered the competition.

Regional winners in the contest were Francis L. Atlas, east ern, and John W. Johnson, west ern.

Parish winners were: Vigan L. Long, Catahoula; Bette J. Johnson, Claiborne; Walter Coleman, Concordia; Albert Forbes, DeSo- to; Harry Whitley, East Baton Rouge; Bennie Lucas Jr., East Carroll; James Lighting, Frank-

lin; Theda J. Byoune, Grant; Esther B. Harrison, Madison; Dorothy Griffin, Morehouse; Alton Thomas, Rapides; Lenora King, Red River; Annie M. Piper, Rich- land; Theresa Carmier, St. Mar tin; Martha C. Mason, Union; Carroll Crain, Washington; Thelma P. Nelson, Webster, and Prince Lewis Jr., East Feliciana.

4-H Clubbers In 17 States To Seek 4 New \$300 Defender Scholarship

Four 4-H scholarships, totaling \$1,200, will be given yearly by the Chicago Defender, in cooperation with the Bud Billiken club, for study at Land Grant colleges.

Official announcement of the new scholarship program, designed to give recognition to outstanding young men and women members of 4-H clubs in 17 states was made by the sponsors last week.

The scholarships of \$300 each, will go to two young men and two young women each year, beginning in September at the beginning of the school year and continuing through the regular academic year. Each scholarship will be valid for one year only. Recipients may undertake higher training at a Land Grant college for their choice in a program leading to the bachelor of science degree in Agricultural Science or Home Economics.

The scholarships specifically aim to give recognition to 4-H club members for work done in agriculture, home economics, citizenship, leadership and other phases of improved rural life.

Applicants must have been bona fide 4-H club members for at least three years, enrolled during current year, and eligible to receive a high school diploma enabling them to enter college by September, 1952. Candidates must indicate their interest in the field of agricultural science or home economics, or related fields and state that it is their intention to work further in his field.

Applications will be considered from 17 states: Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Kentucky, Texas, Delaware, Maryland, Oklahoma, Missouri, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Applications for scholarships would be made on an official application blank to the county extension agent in the county in which the applicant lives. Applications should be accompanied by a recommendation from the applicant's high school principal. Winners' applications must be certified by the county extension agent and forwarded to the State

Extension office, which with the aid of a committee will select state winners, one boy and one girl.

Applications of state winners will be certified by the state 4-H club leader and sent to reach T. M. Campbell, chairman of the Committee on Selection, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., by June 1, 1952. A committee composed of outstanding educators and leaders will be named to work with Campbell in making the final selection.

Applications will be made available to county extension workers. Candidates selected will be notified by July 1 of each year. Presentation of the scholarships will be made by the publisher of the Chicago Defender at the annual Regional 4-H Club Encampment.

'Exaggerated,' 4-H Heads Say Of Bias Charge

By A. M. RIVERA Jr.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Charges of "gross exaggeration" were leveled at the Courier by Tarheel Agriculture Extension executives last week in answer to an expose of discriminatory practices which bar 330,000 Negro farm youths in seventeen Southern states from competing for national prizes and awards.

I. H. Harrill, director of 4-H defense Bond, a prize which does not reach full maturity for ten years.

White winners of the top state awards are honored for their achievements and given a chance to compete for national honors which, in most cases, mean college scholarships. Mr. Harrill admitted this difference consolation that "Negroes are making progress and can't expect to get everything overnight."

NO ANSWER

When asked what the State of North Carolina or the South were doing to correct this discrimination, Mr. Harrill had no answer.

An investigation of the awards program on the local, county and state levels revealed differentials also. The Dearborn Motors Corporation of Birmingham, Mich., donates a maximum of five silver medals at the county level for white 4-H winners.

Last year only one medal was available for a Negro winner. At the state level, the national committee on boys' and girls' club work gives a set of two miniature statues symbolizing achievement. Negro winners were given \$25 Defense Bonds.

R. W. Shoffner, assistant director of extension in North Carolina, told the Courier that the state appropriated funds for 4-H work in the state and that this budget was administered by Mr. Harrill and that expenditures for winners who qualify for all-expense trips to the National Congress, paid by the nation's largest

However, the most startling revelation of the investigation was not to be found at the state level, except for the fact that the exclusion machinery is engineered by state extension executives. According to a listing of awards given at the National 4-H Congress, the top award for achievement is silverware to first-place boy or girl, given by the President of the United States.

NOT CONSIDERED

Practically every large foundation and corporation interested in rural people donates liberally to this youth movement. These foundations, corporations and individual donors do not provide twin grants and when confronted with the dual problem, admit that they have not considered it.

Because of this exclusion, Negro boys and girls are denied an opportunity to compete for awards given annually by seven of America's largest and best-known corporations and foundations. The award for "Farm and Home Electric," given by Westinghouse Educational Foundation, Pittsburgh, is not open to Negroes on any level.

The top national prize is six \$300 scholarships, and, of course, an all-expense trip to the National Congress in Chicago is given at the state level.

The award for "Farm and Home Safety," donated by General Motors, also provides for a trip to the Congress at the state level and eight \$300 scholarships as national prizes. This award is also not open to Negroes at any level.

SIMILAR AWARDS

Similar awards by Montgomery Ward, Walgreen, United States Rubber Company and Thomas E. Wilson, Chicago, are not open to Negroes at any level.

Awards available at county and state levels but denied at the national level are donated by Sears-Roebuck, Simplicity Pattern Company, International Harvester Company, Kelvinator Division of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Kellogg Company, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, and eight oil companies who combine to give eight scholarships of \$300 each. These companies include

Petroleum Corporation, Pan-American Southern Corporation, Pan-American, Stanolind Oil and Gas Company, Inc., and King Cole Yarn Company. It was pointed out to this reporter that prizes on the county, state and national levels are denied to Negroes at all levels.

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1b 1952

4 H-Club

FIFTH REGIONAL 4 H ENCLAMPMENT
AWARDS

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friends and clubmates as can be retained and related.

In addition to education through travel and observation these rural boys and girls have a chance to listen to able leaders and discuss topics of today.

Then in discussion groups subjects are broken down and analyzed by the delegates themselves. Groups and individuals will engage in singing, talent displays, citizenship robes and radio broadcasting.

A special feature of the encampment will be the presenting of meritorious awards to four persons for having made worthy contributions to rural life having a definite relationship to 4-H Club work. Among the quartet will be a college president and three retired Extension workers. Honorees will be Dr. John W. Davis, president, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Va.; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; T. J. Jordan retired state leader, Scotlandville, La. and R. H. Brown Lucy Tenn. The ceremony will be held in the Institute Chapel Sunday, June 29 at 3 p. m.

The encampment program had its beginning at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., in 1948. Since that time it has been held annually at Tenn. A. and I. College Nashville, 1949; Virginia State College, Petersburg, 1950 and Arkansas A. M. and N. College Pine Bluff last year.

FIFTH REGIONAL 4 H ENCLAMPMENT
AWARDS

lb 1952

4 H-Club

Negro 4-H Workers Are Honored At Tuskegee Institute

By E. P. WALLACE
Negro News Editor

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, June 30—A gathering of 125 4-H'ers with their leaders representing 17 southern states attending the fifth regional annual Negro 4-H camp here heard Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Texas A & M College, Prairie View, Texas, speak at the climaxing general chapel assembly today.

He informed them that the agent; Dr. Theodore K. Martin of United States was fine country Mississippi State College; Director to live in if one is willing tutor P. I. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service; Dr. E. B. Evans,

He placed special emphasis on president of Prairie View A & M the significance of the 4-H and College, Texas and Dr. I. A. Dern elaborated on the places that the bigny, vice president of Tuskegee visiting members must fill in the Institute.

days to come. 7-1-52 Educational tours directed by The speaker paid tribute to Dr. Field Agent T. M. Campbell and Booker T. Washington, the found-Alabama State Leader W. Bailey er of Tuskegee Institute and Dr. Hill, camp director, included the George Washington Carver, the Carver Museum, Alabama's State father of scientific discoveries in Capitol at Montgomery, Maxwell Alabama. He challenged the 4-H Field, and a 11-day tour of Bir-Her's to catch the spirits of those Birmingham and a trip to Ft. Ben-leaders and to cultivate them andning, Ga. watch for results.

A highlight of the camp was At 10 a.m., 11 speakers, comprising a panel, representing various sections of the region spoke briefly on a subject dealing with several aspects of farm and city life.

Scholarships of 350 dollars each were awarded to Virginia Qualls parents and other adult participation and leadership. William of Spring City, Tenn.; Ellen San-H. Randle of Arkansas was chair-man of the panel.

Youth Leadership

Through group participation, a number of youth leaders were discovered. The 4-H Club's motto "To Make The Best Better," is a beacon light for these young-sters.

The adult leaders displayed efficient leadership by serving as consultants and permitting the 4-H'ers to carry on thus giving them the chance to exhibit their abilities.

Other activities of the morning session included the introduction of visitors who represented the Tuskegee Institute, the NFA leader, the veterinary department of the institute, state and county officials.

Recreational activities on the campus were substituted for the tour and the groups took part in varied endeavors as basketball, softball, volleyball and swimming.

Music for the chapel assemblies

was furnished by a mixed 4-H Club chorus under the direction of Miss Bessie L. Walton of Nashville, Tenn., state agent, Negro home demonstration work. During the seven-day stay at Tuskegee, the campers were addressed by Director M. L. Wilson of Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. Flemie P. Kittrell of Howard University; Elmaar Bakke, national director of rural scouting;

John W. Mitchell, extension field agent; Dr. Theodore K. Martin of Mississippi State College; Director to live in if one is willing tutor P. I. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service; Dr. E. B. Evans,

president of Prairie View A & M College, Texas and Dr. I. A. Dern, vice president of Tuskegee Institute.

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Music for the chapel assemblies



Ag clubbers visit City Hall—This group of 4-H Club members was among the 160 who visited Birmingham yesterday as part of the national encampment of Negro 4-H Club members which began at Tuskegee Institute. They're at Fort Benning, Ga., today.

Mrs. W. M. Jahnel, Birmingham, singles out interesting points on the steps of City Hall. Front row left to right: Odis Holloway, Gladys Pringle, Elizabeth Hayden, Mary Alice Frazier, Joyce Pulley. Second row: Russell Banks, Jesse J. Rhodes, William Nash and Harold Warren. Last row: W. D. Hill, T. R. Agnew and T. M. Campbell. The 4-H'ers represent 17 states.

South's future Negro farm leaders thrilled by sights

youngsters gaped in amazement at the size of the statue of Vulcan.

MANY OF THEM were thrilled when they learned that they could climb up to the lookout platform and look over the city. They lost no time in rushing to the stairs.

After a period of refreshment, the youths were taken on a tour of the sights of the city. They saw the new VA hospital, and were told of slum clearance plans at various Negro sections of the city.

They walked through the halls of the new City Hall, their eyes popping at beauty of the building.

In the afternoon the youths were taken on a tour of Parker High School, Legion Field, Birmingham-Southern College and Wenonah Trade School.

AT WENONAH, the youngsters were served a luncheon through the courtesy of various Birmingham

businesses. Music at the luncheon was supervised by Miss Josephine Thomas, vice president, 4-H Club Council, West Highland Community.

After the visit to Wenonah, in which the youths were shown through the school by T. A. Lawson, director, there were visits to TCI works and office and a sightseeing tour of parks.

John W. Preddy, public relations officer of the Birmingham Police Department, was in charge of the police escort.

The youths started their tour at Tuskegee Institute Tuesday. From Birmingham they will go to Ft. Benning, Ga.

* * *

LEADERS ACCOMPANYING the youths included T. M. Campbell, field agent for the extension service, Tuskegee Institute; T. R. Agnew, camp director; Ruth L. Rivers, 4-H Clubs director, and others.

States represented by the top 4-H Club members were Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.



REGIONAL 4-H CAMPERS—A group of 4-Hers, who attended the fifth regional annual camp at Tuskegee Institute, assemble around the stone designating the spot where the first Tuskegee institute building was erected. The Butler Chapel AME Zion



Church, the Rev. W. M. Carson pastor, is now located on the spot. In the picture with the campers are T. M. Campbell and the Rev. W. M. Carson.

4-HERS SIGHTSEEING—Members of the fifth regional 4-H Club Camp at Tuskegee Institute on a sightseeing tour paused long enough for a snap shot as they are being welcomed to Alabama by President Fred Charles of Cecil, Ala. Reading from left to right, they are: Wilma Watkins of Wynne, Ark.; Fred Charles, president of the Montgomery County Club, who officially welcomed the youths to Montgomery for his club; Wilverline McNeil, Crawfordville, Ark.; William H. Randle, Maria Anna, Ark., and Peggy Oliver of Parish, Ky.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.— Presentation of 1952 Chicago Defender scholarships to four outstanding members of the 4-H club will be made at the club's fifth regional encampment here June 24 to July 1. The scholarships, \$300 each, given in cooperation with the Defender's Bud Billiken club, will enable the winners to attend the Land Grant colleges of their choice for one year. Winners of the 1952 awards are Virginia Qualls, Spring City, Tenn. (highest ranking girl); Ellen Sanders, Route 2, Quincy, Fla.; Robert C. Dixon, Route 4, Box 99, Milledgeville, Ga. (highest ranking boy); and Harold Warren, Route 3, Moulton, Ala.

The winners were tops among 4-H contestants from 17 Southern states. Judges were C. V. Troup, president, Ft. Valley State col-

USDA.

To be honored by the group are: Dr. John W. Davis, president, W. Va. State college; Mrs. Margaret L. Toomer, retired home agent, Fort Valley, Ga.; retired county agent, Lucy, Tenn., and T. J. Jordan, retired state extension leader, Scotlandville, La. Meritorious service awards will be presented the individuals at a special ceremony Sunday, June 29.

The encampment will feature outstanding speakers and a series of educational tours.

Speakers will include Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell, head of the Home Economics department, Howard university; Dr. Fred T. Mitchell, president, Mississippi State College; M. B. Wilson, extension director, USDA, Washington; E. H. Bakken, national director, Rural Scouting, New York, and Dr. E. B. Evans, president, Prairie View A and M college.

One-hundred and sixty delegates and leaders, representing 17 southern and border states, are expected to attend the annual encampment.

Top Contestants From 17 Southern States

lege; F. D. Bluford, president, A and T college, and B. F. Bullock, professor Rural Education, Atlanta university. *28-52*

The purpose of the Chicago Defender 4-H club Scholarship program is to give recognition to outstanding men and women members of 4-H clubs for work done in Agriculture, Home Economics, Citizenship, Leadership and other phases of improved rural life. The scholarships will enable recipients to undertake higher training in a program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agricultural, Science or Home Economics.

Four persons who have made outstanding contributions to agriculture, rural living and farm youth will be honored also at the encampment. The names of the quartet were announced last week by T. M. Campbell, field agent,

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4 H-CLUB



FOUR-H CAMPERS DRESS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

Tuskegee Institute School of Home Economics put on one of the biggest 4-H Fashion Shows ever sponsored for Alabama Clubsters during the annual camp held recently at Tuskegee. Top, left—School dress is important to every rural girl. This group of club girls exhibit the kind of clothes to choose and wear during school. Top center—Yes, the rural youngsters must have parties too. And the young men take part. Can you imagine a scene like this among rural youth in Alabama? Here they are from Madison to Choctaw County. Top right—play is just as important for the rural youth as project work. And they are learning how to dress for the different kinds of play. In this scene, clubsters are ready for picnicing, hiking, tennis, basketball, swimming or almost any play activity. Bottom left—One of the most important places for rural youth is church. This group of young women are ready for the regular morning services of any church. Bottom center—A lesson in choosing the right colors—Mrs. Cleo S. Walker, Home Economics instructor at Tuskegee, gives a demonstration in matching colors. Looking on and learning are left, Elizabeth Hayden, Hantley and Claudie Moore, Montgomery. The model is Gladys Pringle, of Burkville. At the right is Miss Delores Ashley, teacher, Tuskegee Institute, who assisted with the 4-H Fashion Show. Bottom right—In the front row are teachers who planned and conducted the show. They are left to right, Mrs. G. M.

Maxwell, Mrs. Cleo S. Walker, Miss Delores Ashley, and Mrs. Louise H. Beecham, all of Tuskegee. The 4-H'ers in the back row show the kind of street dress for the present day young woman, city or rural.



CITED FOR 4-H SERVICE — Four adult extension workers were honored for their long service to the 4-H program.

The workers were cited at the fifth regional encampment at Tuskegee Institute. M. L. Wilson, center, director of extensions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, examines

plaques awarded T. J. Jordan, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Ga.; and R. H. Brown, Lucy, Tenn. Dr. John W. Davis, president of W. Va. State College, was cited, but was not present. Mr. Wilson addressed the delegates during Sunday's session. — (Perry Photo)

"One of the reasons you are in 4-H work," Director Wilson told the 124 camp delegates, "is to help make conditions better on your farms and in your communities."

The Extension director took as a subject, "Carrying out the 4-H pledge." He pointed to Booker T. Washington, Dr. George Washington Carver and Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune as examples of Negro leaders who have lived up to the pledge. Mr. Wilson said all three have devoted their heads to cleaner thinking, their hearts to greater loyalty, their hands to larger service, and their health to better living.

"Booker Washington's achievement in building a run-down shanty into a great institution," declared the director, "is a challenge to all of us to live up to the very best and finest and noblest that is within us."

Turning to the changes that are taking place in agriculture, Mr. Wilson warned, "Mechanization is rapidly replacing one-row, mule-drawn implements as well as horse-and-buggy thinking. Farms are getting larger and fewer. Only those farmers who are trained and equipped are likely to survive the agricultural revolution."

The other feature on the afternoon program was the presentation of scholarships to four clubbers, and 4-H meritorious service awards to three retired Extension workers and one land-grant college president.

Veteran Southern Farm Leaders Honored At 4-H Club Encampment

BY MARION E. JACKSON

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Three Southern farm leaders with a total of 86 years of service behind them in agriculture were honored Sunday by delegates to the Fifth Regional 4-H Encampment at a special ceremony in Institute Chapel. Cited by the group were R. H. Brown, Lucy, Tenn.; Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Ga.; and T. J. Jordan, Baton Rouge, La.

Another farm citation went to Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va. Eugene S. Mitchell,

West Virginia farm agent accepted the honor in the absence of Dr. Davis.

Mr. Brown was praised by 4-H clubbers for his 28 years of devoted service to farm workers in Shelby County, Tenn.

Mrs. Toomer laboured for 23 years in Peach and Houston Counties in Georgia, and aided Otis S. O'Neal in developing the famed Ham and Egg Show there into a national institution.

Mr. Jordan, was former assistant state agent in Louisiana and retired after 35 years of farm work in that state.

At the same services, the 4-H Club inaugurated their scholarship fund. A committee composed of Dr. C. Troup, Fort Valley State

College, and Benjamin F. Bullock, Atlanta, U., picked as winners Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga.; Harold Warren, Moulton, Ala.; Virginia Qualls, Spring City, Tenn.; and Ellen Saunders, Quincy, Fla. George P. Browning, assistant to the publisher, Chicago Defender, made the awards. The Defender sponsored the scholarships.

The encampment ended Monday with an address by Dr. E. M. Evans, president of Prairie View A and M College.

M. L. Wilson, director of extension, United States Department of Agriculture made the feature address Sunday when the farm leaders were cited. Mr. Wilson told the eight-day encampment "that improving the opportunities of farm people for good living is one of the unfinished tasks of America.

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4 H-Club



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HIGHLIGHTS OF FIFTH ANNUAL REGIONAL 4-H ENCAMPMENT.—A delegation of 124 rural boys and girls from 17 southern states took part in the fifth annual regional 4-H camp last week at Tuskegee institute. These clubbers, who were accompanied by 45 adult leaders, represented the nation's 330,000

4-H'ers. Pictured above are some of the highlights of the encampment.

Top left, are the four clubbers who received a total of \$1,400 in scholarship awards. Left to right, are: Field Agents T. M. Campbell and John W. Mitchell, Extension Director M. L. Wilson, Charles P. Browning of Chicago, and 4-H winners Virginia

Qualls, Spring City, Tenn.; Ellen Sanders, Quincy, Fla.; Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga.; and Harold Warren, Moulton, Ala.

Top center, Wilma Watkins, Wynne, Ark.; Russell Banks of Choctaw county, Ala., and Mary Alice Frazier of Prattville, Ala., are in the Carver Museum looking into a glass case which contains some of Dr.

George Washington Carver's peanut products. Top right, four clubbers are studying at statue of Dr. Carver in front of the museum. Left to right, are: Elmer Stafford, Lebanon, Tenn.; Gladys Pringle, Burkeville, Ala.; J. J. Rhodes, Florence, Ala.; and Martha Ann Sires, Waycross, Ga.

Middle row, left, Eunell Boone, Jackson, Tenn.; William Nash, Hillsboro, Ala., and Elizabeth Hayden, Yantley, Ala., view a replica in the museum of the Booker T. Washington birthplace.

Center picture shows a group gathered around the Booker T. Washington monument on the Tuskegee campus. Left to right, are: Callie Ruth Ware, Shannon, Miss.; Jerry Gibson, Fort Valley, Ga.; Joanne Dickerson, Charleston, W. Va.; Elma Bakken, national director of rural scouting; Mrs. Madhav Gore of New Delhi, India; Bunyon Blalock, Decatur, Miss.; Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell of Howard University; Madhav Gore of India; Miss Emmie Nelson, field representative of National Boys and Girls Club work; and Jessie Lee Norman, Winfall, N. C.

Bottom, left, shows a group of 4-H'ers and leaders at side where Booker T. Washington opened school at Tuskegee in shanty on July 4, 1881.

Bottom, center, R. H. Brown, retired county agent of Shelby County, Tenn.; T. J. Jordan, retired assistant state leader of Louisiana, and Mrs. M. L. Toomer, retired home agent of Peach and Houston counties, Ga., are shown receiving 4-H plaques for meritorious service from Extension Director M. L. Wilson.

Bottom, right, five clubbers are photographed in front of the State Department of Archives and History in Montgomery, Ala. Left to right, are: Wilma Watkins, Wynne, Ark.; Fred Charles, Cecil, Ala.; Wilverine McNeil, Crawfordsville, Ark.; William H. Randall, Marianna, Ark.; and Peggy Anne Allen, Paris, Ky.



4-H CLUB RALLY—Above are some of the scenes representing the first 4-H Club Rally ever held for Negro groups in Greene County. A gay parade, greetings from city and county officials, songs, dances and demonstrations highlighted the day for the group of 1,200 club members, leaders and friends. The event was held recently in Eutaw. Top left, on the stage of the Hook Theatre, Eutaw, a group of Birdine clubsters puts on a merry dance. Top center, another group from Eatman club, directed by Miss A. Howard, sings. Others danced, sang, gave skits and put on demonstrations. Top right, Miss Bettina S. Williams, home agent, presents Mayor W. Tuck, Eutaw. Bottom left, here one of the eight brightly decorated floats rolls through the streets of Eutaw displaying project activities of 4-H'ers. Bottom center, the high stepping Industrial High School Band of Tuscaloosa is followed by the 4-H Club Banner and a company of 4-H Club member. Bottom right, Mayor W. Tuck welcomes the 1,200 4-H'ers and friends to the city. Among others greeting the group were County Superintendent of Education S. D. Bayer and Mrs. H. Allen, supervisor.

4-H Club Encampment To Open At Tuskegee Institute Tuesday

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, June 18—Over 150 delegates and leaders from 17 Southern and border states will arrive here Tuesday to open the eight-day fifth regional 4-H Club encampment.

In making the announcement today, W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro extension work, said all gone, said Hill. plans for the program have been completed. He said the delegating and recreation, is to feature gateways representing over 300,000 a series of educational tours, and 4-H Club members.

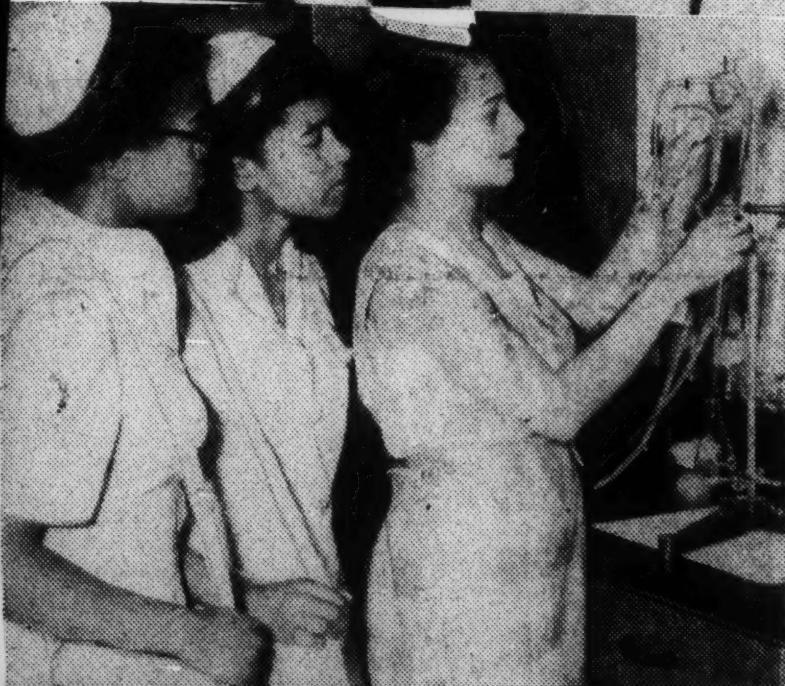
Each of the states is to send sides tours of Tuskegee Institute, eight top winners in achievement and vicinity, trips will be made to

Auburn, Birmingham, Montgomery, and Ft. Benning. Chambers of Commerce and military will be hosts at Birmingham, Montgomery, and Ft. Benning.

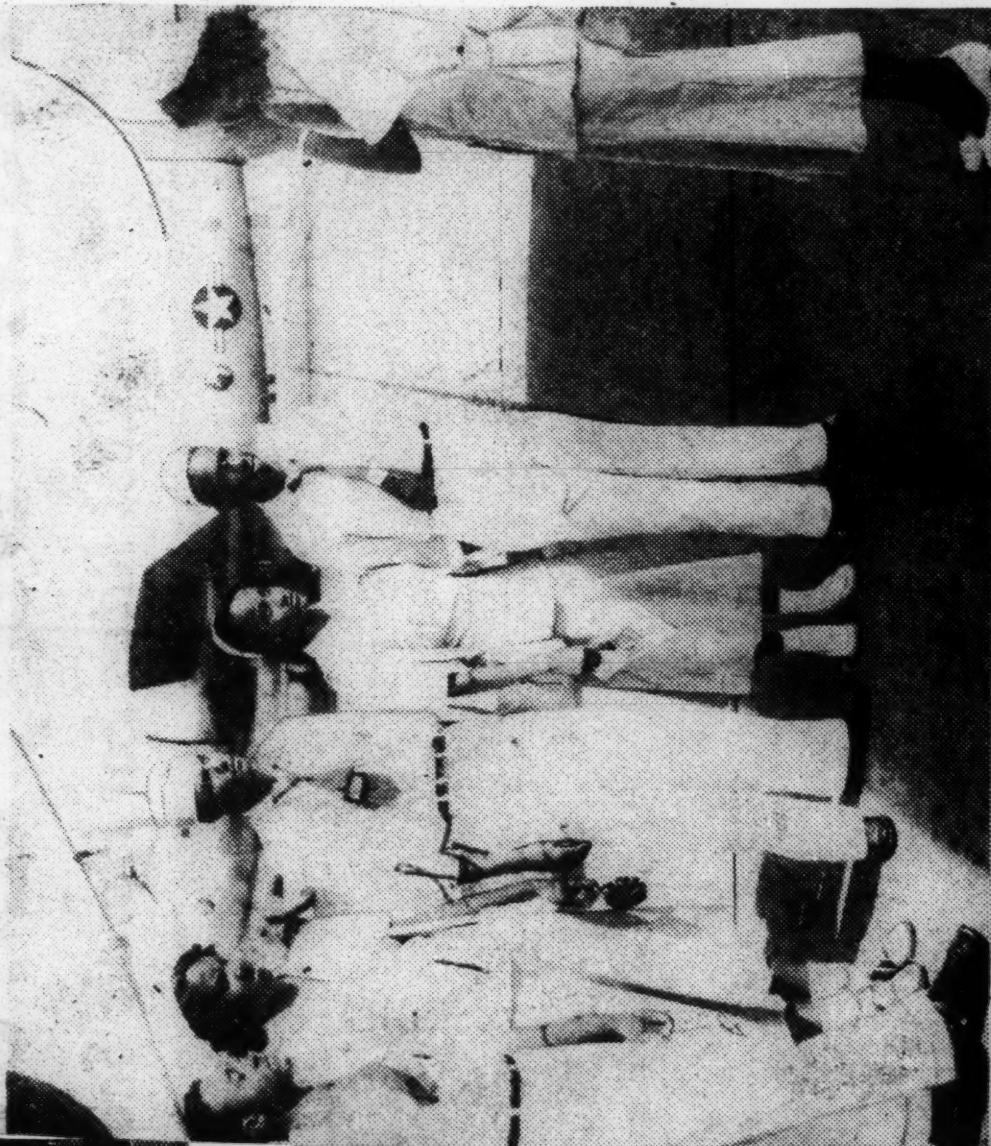
T. M. Campbell, field agent of the Federal Extension Service, will be in charge of the tours.

Major addresses will be delivered by Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell, head of the home economics department, Howard University, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Fred T. Mitchell, president of Mississippi State College; Extension Director M. L. Wilson, USDA, Extension Service, Washington; Rural Scout Director E. H. Bakken, Boy Scouts of America, New York; and Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View A&M College, Prairie View, Tex.

4-H Clubbers At Regional Camp in Ala.



Top photo, 4-H delegates to the Regional Camp saw giant B-29 bombers at Maxwell Field outside Montgomery, Ala. Left to right are: Willie Dee Beason, Bowling Green, Ky.; Joanne Dickerson, Charleston, W. Va.; Ira J. K. Wells Jr., Charleston, W. Va.; Nellie Mae Brown, Carolina, W. Va. and Peggy Ann Aller, Paris, Ky. In the middle photo, three retired Extension workers are honored by the 4-H'ers. Receiving plaque from Extension Director M. L. Wilson, right, are, left to right: R. H. Brown, former county agent in Shelby County, Tenn. for 28 years; T. J. Jordan, former assistant state agent in Louisiana for nearly 35 years and Mrs. M. L. Toomer, past home agent of Peach and Houston Counties, Ga. for 23 years. Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va., was not present to receive



his award. In the lower photo, 4-H camp delegates visit the nutrition laboratory on the campus at Tuskegee and see an experiment underway. Mrs. Ruth Carter, research associate, is shown making an analysis of nitrogen content from a rodent. Looking on are Wilma Watkins, Wynne, Ark., and Gladys Pringle, Bunker Hill, Ala.

Aining, Equipment Farm Survival Keys

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Farm mechanization is rapidly replacing mule-drawn plows and horse and buggy thinking. Extension Director M. L. Wilson of the U.S. Department of Agriculture told delegates to the fifth annual

Regional 4-H Camp here last week. "Increasingly, agriculture is becoming a science. Only those who are trained and equipped are likely to survive the agricultural revolution that is now underway," Wilson told the 124 delegates from the 17 Southern States, representing the Nation's 330,000 colored

4-H'ers at the seven-day encampment.

He praised Booker T. Washington, George W. Carver, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune as the kind of Americans who exemplify the principles of 4-H. He urged the clubbers to pattern their lives after these leaders and prepare themselves to be good farmers or to pursue other careers.

Other Speakers Heard

Others who addressed the rural boys and girls are:

Dr. Jerome P. Kittrell of Howard University, Dr. A. B. Evans, president of Prairie View College; John W. Mitchell, extension field agent; Dr. Theodore K. Martin of Mississippi State College;

P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service, Elma Bakken, national director of rural scouting; Dr. C. V. Troup, president of Fort Valley State College, and Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice-president of Tuskegee.

Educational tours directed by Field Agent T. M. Campbell and Alabama State Leader W. Bailey Hill, camp director, included the Carver Museum, Alabama's Capi-

tol in Montgomery, Maxwell Field, an all-day tour of Birmingham and a trip to Fort Benning, Ga.

Four Scholarships Awarded

A highlight of the camp was the presentation of scholarships to four outstanding clubbers and the awarding of 4-H meritorious service plaques to four adult leaders.

Scholarships of \$350 each were awarded to Virginia Qualls of Spring City, Tenn.; Ellen Sanders of Quincy, Fla.; Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga., and Harold Warren, Moulton, Ala. Charles P. Browning, Chicago Journalist, made the presentations.

Those who were honored by the clubbers are:

R. H. Brown, agent in Shelby County, Tenn., for 28 years; T. J. Jordan, former assistant State agent in Louisiana, who retired after 35 years of service; Mrs. M. L. Toomer, who served as home agent in Peach and Houston Counties, Ga., for 23 years, and Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College.

States which were represented at the encampment were Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

SPARKLING ACTIVITY AT WEST ALABAMA DISTRICT SHOW — S. N. Scott, Sumterville 4-H Club boy, and Sumpter County Agent H. J. Spears are seen posing (in left photo) with Scott's all-of-Tuskegee Institute 1,200-pound Angus, the 1952 grand champion at the West Alabama District Show, held at Demopolis last April 2. The champ brought 36 cents per pound, plus over \$100 in cash awards.

ELIZABETH HAYDEN, of Yantown, at left was in the show too. Here (in the photo) he is showing her reserve champion Angus that ran close second to the grand champion, right with Scott, the proud owner. Miss Hayden was a member of the Choctaw County 4-H Judging Team which won first place in that division. A second calf of Miss Hayden's won first place in his class and the fair lass won second place in showmanship. She wound up with more than \$50 in prize money.

AFTER THE SHOW, Principal A. J. Rowser, of the Jones High School, Demopolis, standing (in bottom photo), opened the doors of the school where the businessmen of the city entertained participants of the event with a lively banquet. Serving as toastmaster, Mr. Rowser presented local and visiting persons connected with the

show for remarks. Seated here are, left to right: W. B. Hill, state leader for Negro Extension work; C. A. Williams, district agent; Miss R. L. Rivers, district agent, and T. R. Agnew, state 4-H Club agent

of Tuskegee Institute.



SOUTHERN NEGRO FARM LEADERS HONORED SUNDAY

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. At the same services, the 4-H Club inaugurated their scholarship leaders with a total of 86 years of service behind them in agriculture. A committee composed of Dr. C. Troup, Fort Valley State College, F. D. Bluford, North Carolina A and T College, and Benjamin F. Bullock, Atlanta University, were honored Sunday by delegates to the Fifth Regional 4-H Encampment at a special ceremony in Institute Chapel. Cited by the group as winners were Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga.; Harold Warren, Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Moulton, Ala.; Virginia Qualls, Ga.; and T. J. Jordan, Baton Rouge, La.

Another farm citation went to Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College Institute, W. Va. Eugene S. Mitchell, West Virginia farm agent, accepted the honor in the absence of Dr. Jackson.

Mr. Brown was praised by 4-H clubbers for his 28 years of devoted service to farm workers in Shelby County, Tenn.

Mrs. Toomer labored for 23 years in Peach and Houston Counties in Georgia, and aided Otis S. O'Neal in developing the famed Ham and Egg Show there into a national institution.

Mr. Jordan was former assistant state agent in Louisiana and retired after 35 years of farm work

in that state.

July 7.—Three Southern farm leaders with a total of 86 years of service behind them in agriculture were honored Sunday by delegates to the Fifth Regional 4-H Encampment at a special ceremony in Institute Chapel. Cited by the group as winners were Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga.; Harold Warren, Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Moulton, Ala.; Virginia Qualls, Ga.; and T. J. Jordan, Baton Rouge, La.

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Mr. Jordan was former assistant state agent in Louisiana and retired after 35 years of farm work

Negro 4-H Delegates Return To State From 5th Annual Regional Encampment At Tuskegee Inst.



Arkansas' 4-H delegates returned to the state this week from the fifth annual Regional Negro Camp, June 24 to July 1 at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, where 169 clubbers and leaders from 17 Southern states were in attendance.

Those making up the delegation from this state were Lois Jean Jones, Altheimer; Percell Ryan, Almyra; Wilma Watkins, Wynne; Isaiah Watkins, Pine Bluff; Willverline McNeil, Crawfordsville; William Randle, Aubrey; Ozella Massey, El Dorado; Robert Moore, Tilar; Mrs. Fannie Mae Boone, District Home Demonstration Agent and L. L. Phillips, 4-H Club Agent, Little Rock.

During the seven-day stay at Tuskegee, the campers were addressed by Director M. L. Wilson of Extension Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell of Howard University, Washington, D. C.; Elmer

Ken, national director of rural scouting; Extension Field Agent John W. Mitchell; Dr. Theodore K. Martin of Mississippi State college; Director P. O. Davis of the Alabama Extension Service; Dr. E. D. Evans, president of Prairie View A and M College, Prairie View, Texas and Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee.

Educational tours directed by Field Agent T. M. Campbell and Alabama State Leader W. Bailey Hill, camp director, included the Carver Museum, Alabama's capitol in Montgomery, Maxwell Field, an all-day tour of Birmingham, and a trip to Fort Benning, Georgia.

A highlight of the camp was the presentation of scholarships of four outstanding clubbers by the Chicago Defender, and the awarding of four adult leaders.

Scholarships of \$350 each were

awarded to Virginia Qualls of Spring City, Tennessee; Ellen Sanders of Quincy, Fla.; Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Georgia and Harold Warren, Moulton, Alabama. Charles P. Browning of the Chicago Defender made the presentations.

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States represented at the encampment were Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

Only Trained Farmers To Survive, Speaker Says

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—Farm mechanization is rapidly replacing mule-drawn plows and horse and buggy thinking, said Extension Director M. L. Wilson of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in an address before the fifth annual Regional 4-H camp here last week.

"Increasingly, agriculture is becoming a science, only those who are trained and equipped are likely to survive the agricultural revolution that is now underway," Wilson told the 124 delegates from the 17 Southern states who represented the Nation's 330,000 colored 4-H'ers at the seven-day encampment.

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The extension director praised Booker T. Washington, George W. Carver and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune as the kind of Americans who exemplify the principles of 4-H. He urged the clubbers to pattern their lives after these leaders and prepare themselves to be good farmers or to pursue other careers.

Others who addressed the rural boys and girls are: Dr. Flemmie P. Kittrell of Howard University, Dr. E. B. Evans, president of Prairie View, Texas, A. and M. College; John W. Mitchell, Extension field agent; Dr. Theodore K. Martin, of

Mississippi State College; P. O. Davis, director of the Alabama Extension Service, Elmaar Bakken, national director of rural scouting; Dr. C. V. Troup, president of Fort Valley, Ga., State College; and Dr. I. A. Derbigny, vice president of Tuskegee.

Educational tours directed by Field Agent T. M. Campbell and Alabama State Leader W. Bailey Hill, camp director, included the Carver Museum, Alabama's capitol in Montgomery, Maxwell Field, and all-day tour of Birmingham, and a trip to Fort Benning, Ga.

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New Commemorative Stamp To Honor 4-H Club Groups

WASHINGTON — Jan. — The Four-H Clubs of America will be honored January 15 with the issuance of a three-cent postage stamp.

The first of the large green stamps will be sold at Springfield, Ohio and stamp collectors may get first-day cancellations by sending up to ten self-addressed envelopes to the postmaster there, along with a money order, covering the price of the postage.

The Post Office Department is printing 110,000,000 of the new stamps, which will depict a group of typical farm buildings at the left; a teenage boy and girl at the right, and in the center the symbolic four-leaf cover with the letter "H" on each leaf, representing "head, heart, hands and health."

In a panel at the top appears the wording: "To Make the Best Better."

STUDY 4-H PROGRAM. — Mrs. Hazel O. King (center) newly appointed district home demonstration agent of the Oklahoma Extension Service, discusses the 4-H program with four Oklahoma club girls. Left to right are Barbara J. Hutton, Boynton; Norma L. Jackson, Checotah; Miss King; Eva Mae Black, Meridian; and Wanda Graves, Crescent. Miss King succeeds Mrs. Helen M. Hewlett, who retired in June. USDA photo.

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Scholarships of \$350 each were awarded to Virginia Qualls of Class II winners were Walter Spring City, Tenn.; Ellen Sanders Harris, first, \$6.30; John D. of Quincy, Fla.; Robert Dixon, Harris, second prize, \$4.20, and Milledgeville, Ga., and Harold Jacquelyn Harrison, third prize, Warren, Moulton, Ala. Charles P. \$2.10.

Browning of the Chicago Defender Class III winners were Rosa P. Mendingall, first prize, \$6.30; and Eugene Harrison, third prize, \$2.10.

Those who were honored by the Tupsie Hill, second prize, \$4.20; clubbers are: R. H. Brown, agent Hellen Burton and Bettye Jean in Shelby County, Tenn., for 28 Phillips, third prize, \$2.10 each.

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Poultry Show Held By 4-H At Tuskegee

Advertiser

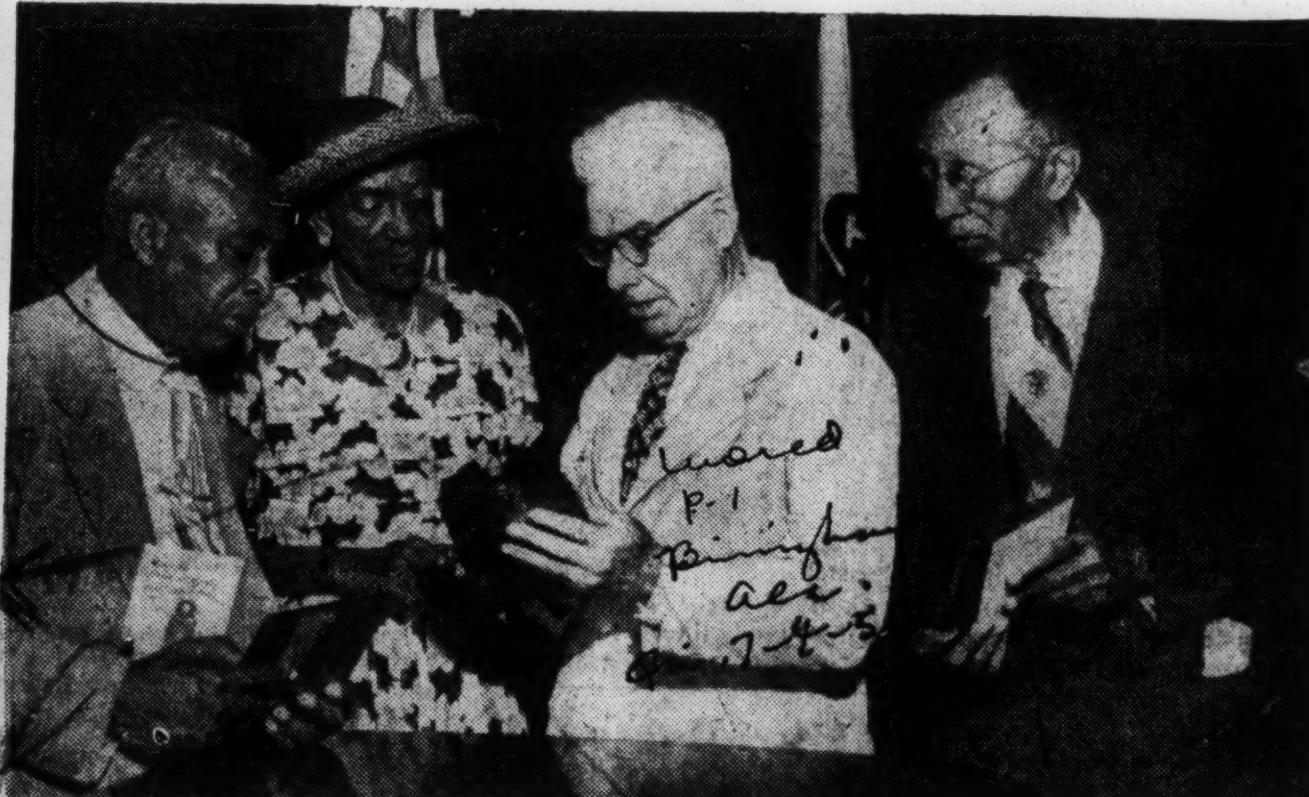
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 21 — Interest in the family-sized laying flock was kindled by the Macon County 4-Hers Saturday morning, of last week, when they put on their first annual poultry show in the Extension Building.

Ten boys and girls who, last spring, each received 50 purebred New Hampshire Red, unsexed chicks from Sears, Roebuck, brought in six of their best pullets for the show. Following the show, the 10 coops of pullets were auctioned to the highest bidder to secure funds for setting up a new group of club members in poultry projects next year.

Dr. R. A. Munday, head of the Animal Science Division, Tuskegee Institute, judged the show and gave many timely tips to the audience on care and handling of the small laying flock.

For judging purposes, the bird were divided into three classes Kenneth Agnew exhibited the blue ribbon coop of six pullets in Class 1 and received a pedigree cockrel from the Institute's poultry division and \$6.30 in prize money. His coop of pullets auctioned off for \$17.50.

Other Class 1 winners were



CITED FOR 4-H SERVICE — Four adult extension workers were honored for their long service to the 4-H program.

The workers were cited at the fifth regional encampment at Tuskegee Institute. M. L. Wilson, center, director of extensions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, examines

plaques awarded T. J. Jordon, Baton Rouge, La.; Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Ga.; and R. H. Brown, Lucy, Tenn. Dr. John W. Davis, president of W. Va. State College, was cited, but was not present. Mr. Wilson addressed the delegates during Sunday's session. — (Perry Photo)

4-Hers To Meet At Tuskegee Tomorrow

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., July 12 — More than 350 boys and girls representing Alabama's 37,000 Negro 4-H Club members will arrive on the Tuskegee Institute campus Monday for their annual state camp.

The clubbers will come from 36 Alabama counties where Negro county and home demonstration agents are employed. Along with the 4-Hers will come 35 to 40 adult youth leaders.

Plans for a week of fun, frolic, and study with the youngsters have been completed by the state extension staff at Tuskegee in cooperation with school officials and instructors.

There will be training in tractor operations, electricity, recreation and leadership for boys. Girls will receive instruction in arts and crafts, clothing, recreation and leadership. Emphasis

will be placed on leadership in beef calves bought for shows and sales.

Included in the week of activity will be a talent night program, radio broadcasting, a picnic, and finally a candle lighting service Friday evening ending the program.

During the week Miss Joyce Ann Pulley, Gaffey Rt. 2, president of the state 4-H council, will preside at the annual meeting of the body. Beef cattle insurance and calendar sales will be among business transacted. Election of officers will conclude the business meeting.

Since the last annual meeting, over \$1,200 in insurance has been handled by the council and county clubs. And sales for 23,500 calendars amounted to \$3,320. The insurance is a co-operative movement established by the group to prevent members from suffering total losses from the death of

They left Jackson, Mississippi Monday, June 3 at 9:00 a.m. They were accompanied by the two State 4-H Club Agents, Mrs. Alberta Dishmon and G. C. Cypress.

The names of the 4-H members are as follows: Willard Reed, Lauderdale County, and Roosevelt Richard, Pike County; 4-H Leadership Winners and Buoyon Blalock, Newton County and James Curry, Scott County, 4-H Achievement Winners Callie Ruth Ware, Lee County; Sadie B. Hunt, Winston County; Aradell Woodland, Holmes County and Claudia McGowan, Washington County.

4-H Club Members At Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Eight of the top 4-H Club members from the State of Mississippi will attend the First Regional 4-H Camp at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama June 24 through July 1.

Veteran Southern Farm Leaders Honored At 4-H Club Encampment

BY MARION E. JACKSON

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — (SNS) — Three Southern farm leaders with a total of 86 years of service behind them in agriculture were honored Sunday by delegates to the Fifth Regional 4-H Encampment at a special ceremony in Institute Chapel. Cited by the group were R. M. Brown, Lucy, Tenn.; Mrs. M. L. Toomer, Fort Valley, Ga., and T. J. Jordan, Baton Rouge, La.

Another farm citation went to Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College, Institute, W. Va. George S. Mitchell, West Virginia farm agent accepted the honor in the absence of Dr. Davis.

Mr. Brown was praised by 4-H clubbers for his 28 years of devoted service to farm workers in Shelby County, Tenn.

Mrs. Toomer laboured for 23 years in Peach and Houston Counties in Georgia, and aided Otis S. O'Neal in developing the famed Ham and Egg Show there into a national institution.

Mr. Jordan, was former assistant state agent in Louisiana and retired after 35 years of farm work in that state.

At the same services, the 4-H Club inaugurated their scholarship fund. A committee composed of Dr. C. C. Troup, Fort Valley State College, F. D. Bluford, North Carolina A and T College, and Benjamin F. Bullock, Atlanta, U. S. picked as winners Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga.; Harold Warren, Moulton, Ala.; Virginia Qualls, Spring City, Tenn.

Prizes were also awarded to the 4-H Club members. The Defense Defender gave scholarships.

The encampment ended Monday with an address by Dr. E. M. Evans, president of Prairie View A and M College.

M. L. Wilson, director of extension, United States Department of Agriculture made the feature address Sunday when the farm leaders were cited. Mr. Wilson told the eight-day encampment "that improving the opportunities of farm people for good living is one of the unfinished tasks of America."

"One of the reasons you are in 4-H club work," Director Wilson

told the 124 camp delegates, "is to help make conditions better on your farms and in your communities."

The Extension director took as a subject, "Carrying out the 4-H pledge." He referred to Booker T. Washington, Dr. George Washington Carver, Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune and others of Negro leaders who have lived up to the pledge. Mr. Wilson said all three have devoted their heads to cleaner thinking, their hearts to greater loyalty, their hands to larger service, and their health to better living.

"Booker Washington's achievement in building a run-down shanty into a great institution," declared the director, "is a challenge to all of us to live up to the very best and finest and noblest that is within us."

Turning to the changes that are taking place in agriculture, Mr. Wilson warned, "Mechanization is rapidly replacing one-row, mule-drawn implements as well as horse-and-buggy thinking. Farms are getting larger and fewer. Only those farmers who are trained and equipped are likely to survive the agricultural revolution."

The other feature in the afternoon program was the presentation of scholarships to four college and 4-H meritorious service awards to three retired Extension workers and one land-grant college president.



DEFENDER SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS — Charles P. Brown, center, assistant to the publisher of the Chicago Defender, chats with 4-H boys and girls who were recently awarded Chicago Defender 4-H scholarships. The Defender awards went to, left to right, Harold Ward, Moulton, Ala.; Ellen Sanders, Quincy, Fla.; Robert Dixon, Milledgeville, Ga., and Virginia Qualls, Spring City, Tenn. — Defender photo by Perry.

1 c 1952

Foreign Labor (Mexican)

Outside Labor Has Lowered Wages Of Domestic Farmers

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA)—Charges were made before the Senate Labor and Public Welfare sub-committee holding hearings on migratory problems that workers unnecessarily imported from Mexico and the West Indies have lowered the wages of domestic farm workers and are displacing both colored and white native farm labor.

A colored sharecropper and a colored opportunities." He also urged Federal vice president of the National regulation of transportation Farm Union were among a group cities used by contractors, crew of eight agricultural workers who leaders, or employer's agents traveled to Washington by bus and hauling farm workers to and from automobile to tell their stories to jobs across state lines. the Senate committee and urge At the peak of the cotton picking Congressional action to guarantee season, the Rev. Mr. Churchill said, at least equal treatment of domestic the Tri-State Farm Placement Service workers with imported labor. service in Memphis uses between 250

Dr. Ernesto Galarza, research and educational director of the farm between 5,000 and 12,000 cotton union, accused the State and Labor pickers to the fields.

Departments of being engaged in a "Each truck or bus driver picks conspiracy illegally to import foreign farm workers into this country, workers," he said. "The people are while domestic farm labor trek the rounded up by the crew leaders or roads in search of work.

The Labor Department's certification of a need for Mexican labor brought back after dusk at night. They sometimes go as many as to be imported into the United States during 1951 was "fictitious," Mississippi and Tennessee.

Dr. Galarza charged, adding that "The vehicles are old run-down, the need was based on a process battered-looking conveyances which patterned on that of an old jalopy board."

Dr. Galarza also accused Government officials of acting as the "public pickers. Up until this last fall there was no safety regulations of these enterprises and together they have vehicles other than what the farm-perfected certification of need for contractors contracting for the labor or the wholesale importation of foreign operators themselves were willing workers as a method of steam pressure and able to implement.

sure on Congress and flooding the farm labor market at will."

He also told the committee that the Urban League, and as a result of long-time pressure by the National Farm Labor Union, the Tennessee Farm Labor Union, the Tennessee Department of Public Safety interests "to institute a system of inspected vehicles for brakes, lights, onage by contract, whereby import immovable seats, and tail gates." ed workers from Mexico and the West Indies have been used to cut down, but the wages of domestic agricultural there is still overcrowding, and workers even below the lowest property level of the present time.

The Rev. Arthur C. Churchill of Memphis, Tennessee, "Minister to Farm Labor of the Congregational and Christian Churches," described the operation of the Memphis farm labor pool, consisting of 5,000 to 10,000 workers who are rounded up by crew leaders or labor contractors each day during the cotton picking season and transported to cotton plantations in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Tennessee.

The Rev. Mr. Churchill urged legislation to license labor contractors operating across state lines, and the regulation of public employment agencies "where they give out mis-



PRETTY Juanita Garcia of Brawley, Calif., is shown telling a Senate Labor subcommittee that Mexican farm laborers are forcing down wages and causing unemployment among many U. S. citizens like herself. Others testifying included (left to right): F. R. Betton, Cotton Plant, Ark.; Hugh C. Williams, Porterville, Calif.; Rev. Arthur Churchill, Farm Labor Congregational Church, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Garcia, George Stith, Gould, Ark.; Joaquin Coda, Brawley, Calif.; Lester Felder, Hammond, La., and Dr. Ernesto Galarza, San Jose, Calif., who charged corporation farmers are involved in a plot to continue a system of peonage among farm workers.

Dixie Farm Workers Shift Jobs, Homes

WASHINGTON—During the peak of the cotton picking season, the number of persons engaged in farm work in the South was somewhat smaller this year than during the same period in 1951, the bureau of agricultural economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports.

A survey made during the week of September 21-27 shows that 39,000 fewer persons were at work on farms in the South than during the week of September 23-29 last year. *But General*

Although there was an overall decline in the total number of farm workers in the Southern region, the number of hired workers increased by 92,000 over last year, while family workers decreased by 131,000.

MIGRATE TO CITIES

The decline in the number of family workers in the South is said to be in part to the shift of a number of tenant and cropper families of the status of day laborers, as well as to the migration of some families from the farms to towns and cities.

For the nation as a whole, the number of family workers showed a decrease of 188,000 while the number of hired workers rose by 88,000.

As for wages, they were up about five percent, ranging from 46 cents per hour in South Carolina to \$1.21 in Montana. Oklahoma led the deep South with 81 cents per hour. A year earlier, Oklahoma was tops for the region with 78 cents an hour.